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U S Department of Agriculture

Milton

**NURSERY
COMPANY**

A. Miller & Sons
Incorporators

MILTON, OREGON

67 Years

*Growing Trustworthy
Nursery Stock*

**"Three Favorites"
ROSES**

Soeur Therese.
Rich old gold.

Mme. Jules Bouche.
Waxy white.

Grenoble.
Scarlet-crimson.

FREE Rose Offer—
See pages 16-17.



Super Red Delicious

HOW TO ORDER AND OTHER HELPFUL INFORMATION

We begin shipping in the fall about November 1st, continuing until freezing weather, and usually in the spring from March 1st until the middle of April. Please mark on the order when you prefer the shipment to be made. Otherwise we shall ship when we believe best for your locality.

Specific instructions should be written plainly, giving post office, express and freight address, county and state. State how you wish shipments to be made: by parcel post, express, railway or auto freight.

Terms. All orders are to be paid in full before shipment. We do not favor C. O. D. shipments. We prepay all transportation charges on orders accompanied by cash, amounting to \$5.00 or more, to all points in the states of Idaho, Western Montana, Oregon and Washington, and one-half to other points west of the Rocky Mountains.

Prices. All prices herein quoted are subject to change without notice.

Our Guarantee. All of our nursery stock is guaranteed to reach you in good, healthy and growing condition, of the grade standard as represented and to pass State Inspection. Although we take all possible care to supply only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to life, description, quality or productiveness or any other matter pertaining to any nursery stock, seeds, plants or bulbs we sell. It is mutually agreed that our total liability for errors, should such stock prove untrue to name as labeled by us, shall be limited, upon satisfactory proof, to our replacing free or refunding purchase price thereof. We are licensed in each state to which we ship.

Replacements. Remember, a plant is a living thing, the same as any animal or human being. It feeds, drinks, and breathes, and is subject to attacks by insects, diseases and drought. All Nursery Stocks purchased from us, which fail to live after being planted by the customer, we will replace at one-half of the purchase price the following season, providing that we are notified by June 15th after planting. This one-half price only covers the digging, packing and handling charges in making the replacement.

Claims. On the arrival of your shipment, examine it carefully, and if there is any apparent damage, call it to the attention of the transportation agent, have him make a notation on the shipping bill and notify us immediately.

Substitutions. We reserve the right, in case we are out of any variety ordered, to substitute another one of equal merit, when it can be done (always labeling each substitution with the correct name) unless the one ordering specifies on the order "no substitutions," in which case we will fill the order as completely as possible and refund balance of the purchase.

Planting Instructions are sent with each shipment of our nursery stock, telling you just how to plant, prune and care for your trees and plants. You will find these within an envelope tag on the outside of your bale or box. Any further instructions or advice you may wish we shall be glad to send if you will write us.

USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Pear	25 to 35 feet apart
Apple	30 to 40 feet apart
Sweet Cherry	25 to 35 feet apart
Sour Cherry	18 to 20 feet apart
Plum	18 to 20 feet apart
Prune	18 to 20 feet apart
Apricot	18 to 20 feet apart
Peach	18 to 20 feet apart
Grapes	6 to 8 feet by 6 to 8 feet
Raspberry	3 to 4 feet by 5 to 7 feet
Blackberry	3 to 4 feet by 5 to 7 feet
Boysenberry	5 to 6 feet by 4 feet
Youngberry	5 to 6 feet by 4 feet

Rule. Divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the number of square feet for each plant. The result is the number required for an acre. Example: Trees planted 20 feet apart each way equals 400 square feet; 43,560 divided by 400 equals number of trees per acre.

If trees are planted on the Triangular system, 15 per cent more than for the Square system will be required.

Apple Trees

Summer Varieties

Red Astrachan. Rich, juicy and acid. Excellent for sauce or pies. Tree hardy and productive. July.

Red June. Always a favorite dessert variety. Skin attractive red; flesh juicy, somewhat tart flavored. Hardy and productive. July and early August.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest summer Apple; always in demand for sauce or pies. Skin golden yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, crisp, tender and sub-acid.

Autumn Varieties

Duchess of Oldenburg. Flesh juicy, slightly sub-acid; very hardy and abundant bearer.

Gravenstein. An old-time favorite cooking Apple in any form, especially fine for pies; crisp and juicy. Hardy and bears young. September to October.

Jeffries. Flesh white, juicy, tender and mild sub-acid flavor. One of the best eating Apples in its season. September to October.

Red Gravenstein. Has all the excellent qualities of the above striped variety plus a very attractive red skin.

Winter Varieties

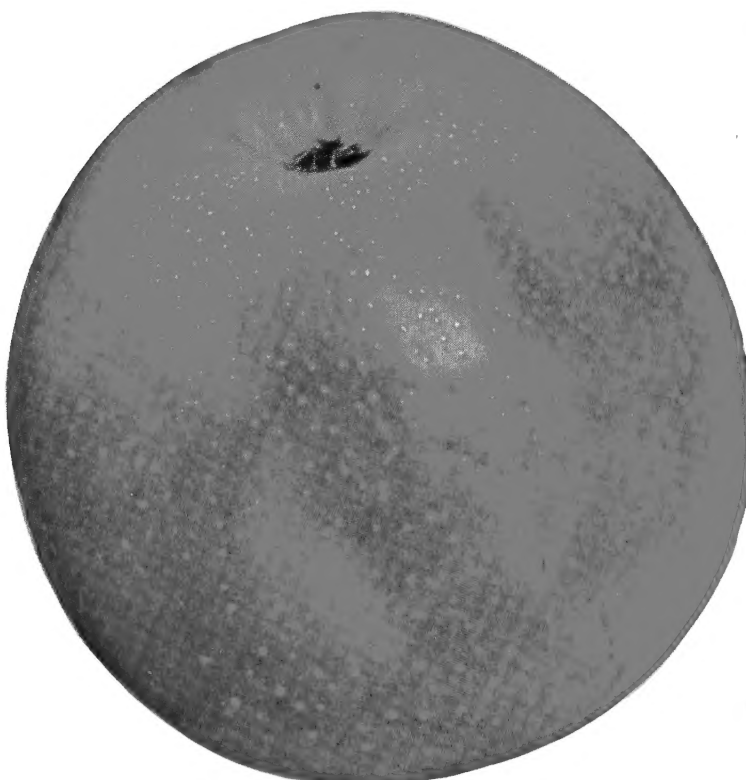
Bailey's Sweet. Flesh white, tender, almost melting, with honey-sweet flavor. The best late sweet Apple. October to November.

Fameuse or Snow Apple. Flesh snowy white, juicy, crisp and mild, pleasant flavor. Hardy and productive bearer. October to November.

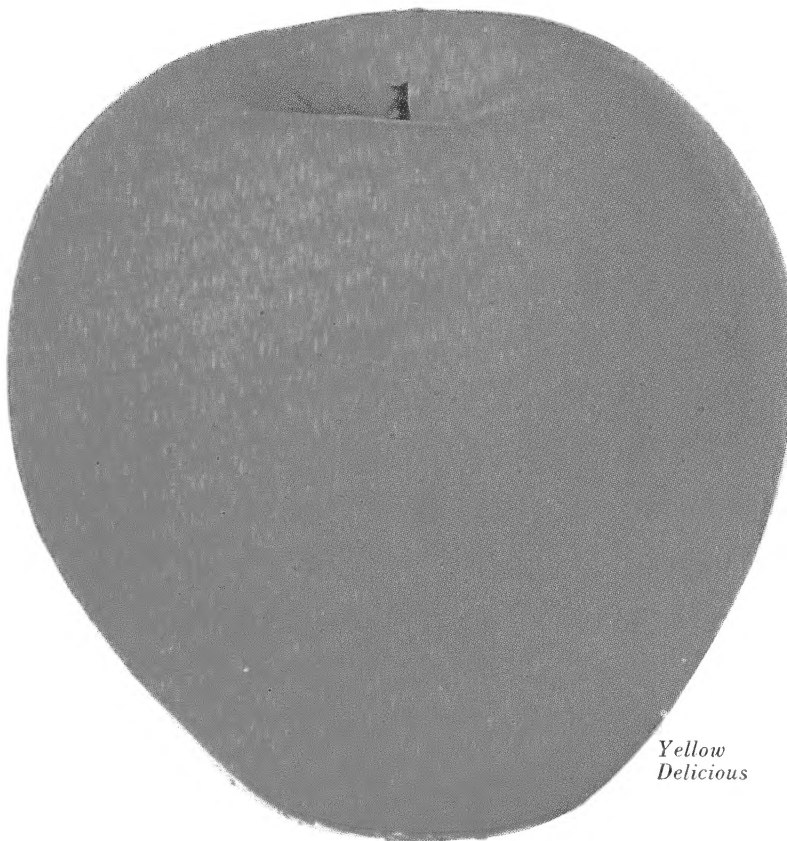
Jonathan. Bright red skin; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and rich flavor. Excellent for cooking or market. Trees hardy and productive. December to February.

McIntosh Red. Valuable for eating fresh, cooking or market. Skin dark red; flesh snowy white, juicy and refreshing. Adapted for high altitude or all conditions.

Red Rome Beauty. A selected strain of the ordinary Rome Beauty, identical in vigor and production, darker and more solid red color. One of the favorites for commercial and home purposes.



Miller's Ruby Red Rome



Yellow Delicious

WINTER APPLES—Continued

Ruby Red Rome. This wonderful red Apple was originated by our firm and is recognized as one of the best cooking or commercial varieties. Tree bears young and is very productive. Has all the qualities of the old Rome plus the extreme high color, producing almost one hundred per cent extra fancy grade. This was originally called Black Rome Beauty and later renamed as above. See illustration.

Spokane Beauty. Another Apple originated by our firm and is the largest sized variety known. Skin greenish yellow striped with red; flesh crisp, juicy, rich flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking in all forms or drying. Good keeper.

Stayman Winesap. One of the outstanding commercial Apples or for home use. A seedling of the old Winesap; large and of excellent quality. Long keeper.

Super Red Delicious. From the fifty-three different bud sports of the Delicious Apple, we, as the large majority of commercial planters and home consumers, have selected this as the superior Red Delicious of all. It has solid, brilliant red skin and its yellowish flesh is tender, firm, juicy and of most pleasant, rich flavor. Good keeper. November to March. Trees make thrifty growth and bear young. See colored illustration.

Wagener. A bright red Apple of excellent quality. Especially adapted to high altitudes and matures well. Very productive and a good keeper. October to late January.

Wealthy. A wonderful red Apple, and abundant bearer. Large in size; excellent for eating, and one of the best market varieties.

Winesap. One of the standard commercial varieties due to its excellent keeping qualities. Dark red skin; juicy, sub-acid flavored flesh. December to May or later.

Winter Banana. Large fruit, fine grained, beautiful golden banana-yellow with blush shades. Excellent for general cooking. November to May.

Yellow Delicious. An Apple of unusually fine flavor and rich golden skin. In fact, it is all the name implies. One of the finest all-around cooking and dessert varieties grown. Splendid keeper and always remains juicy and crisp. November to May. See colored illustration.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. This stands as high as any Apple for a market and cooking variety. One of the best keepers known. Flesh rich, juicy and crisp. January to June.

PEARS

Summer Varieties

Bartlett. A well known favorite for eating fresh or canning. Large size, buttery, juicy and high flavored. August to September. See colored illustration.

Clapp's Favorite. Fruit large; skin thin, pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, rich and sweet. Ripens two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Beurre d'Anjou. A fine Pear; rather large; flesh yellowish white, rich and vinous flavored. Tree good grower and productive. October and November.

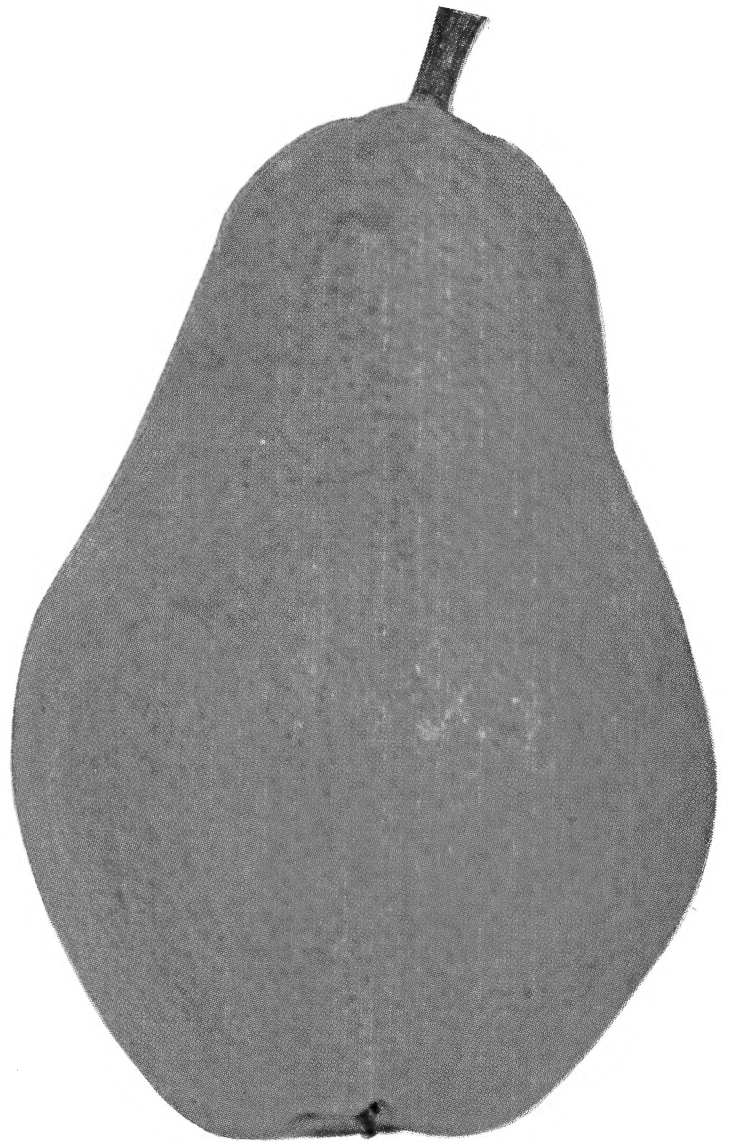
Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow, russet colored and long neck. Half melting, juicy, delicious with pleasant odor. Good shipper. September.

Doyenne du Comice. Skin rich yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson. Flesh white, fine grained and melting, sweet and rich. Very good. October to November.

Flemish Beauty. Large fruit; pale yellow, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish white and juicy. Excellent for canning. Late September. See colored illustration.

Seckel. Often called the Sugar Pear due to the rich sweet flavor. Small size, juicy and melting. One of the finest for spiced pickles, nothing better for that purpose. October.

Winter Nelis. Tree hardy and thrifty. A delicious winter Pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white, very juicy when ripe. One of the very finest for eating fresh. December to February.



Bartlett

Crab Apples

Red Siberian. A beautiful little fruit, produced in large clusters; highly esteemed for preserving. September.

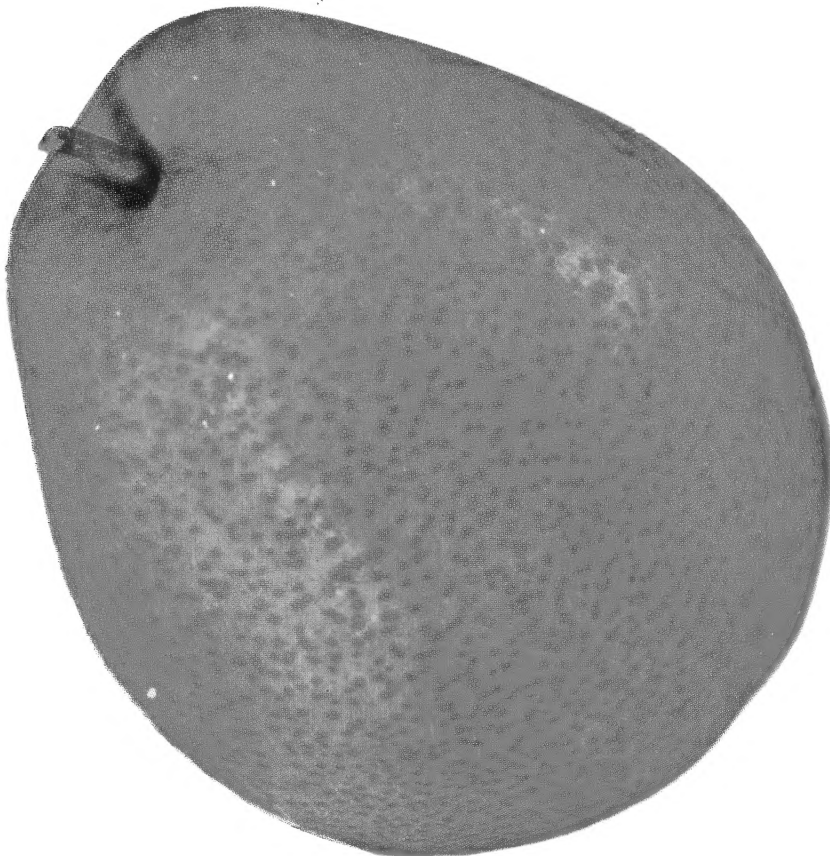
Transcendent. A handsome Crab Apple for dessert or preserving. Early autumn.

Whitney No. 20. One of the largest Crab Apples; glossy green, splashed with carmine; juicy and pleasant flavor; good keeper and excellent for cider. August.

Quinces

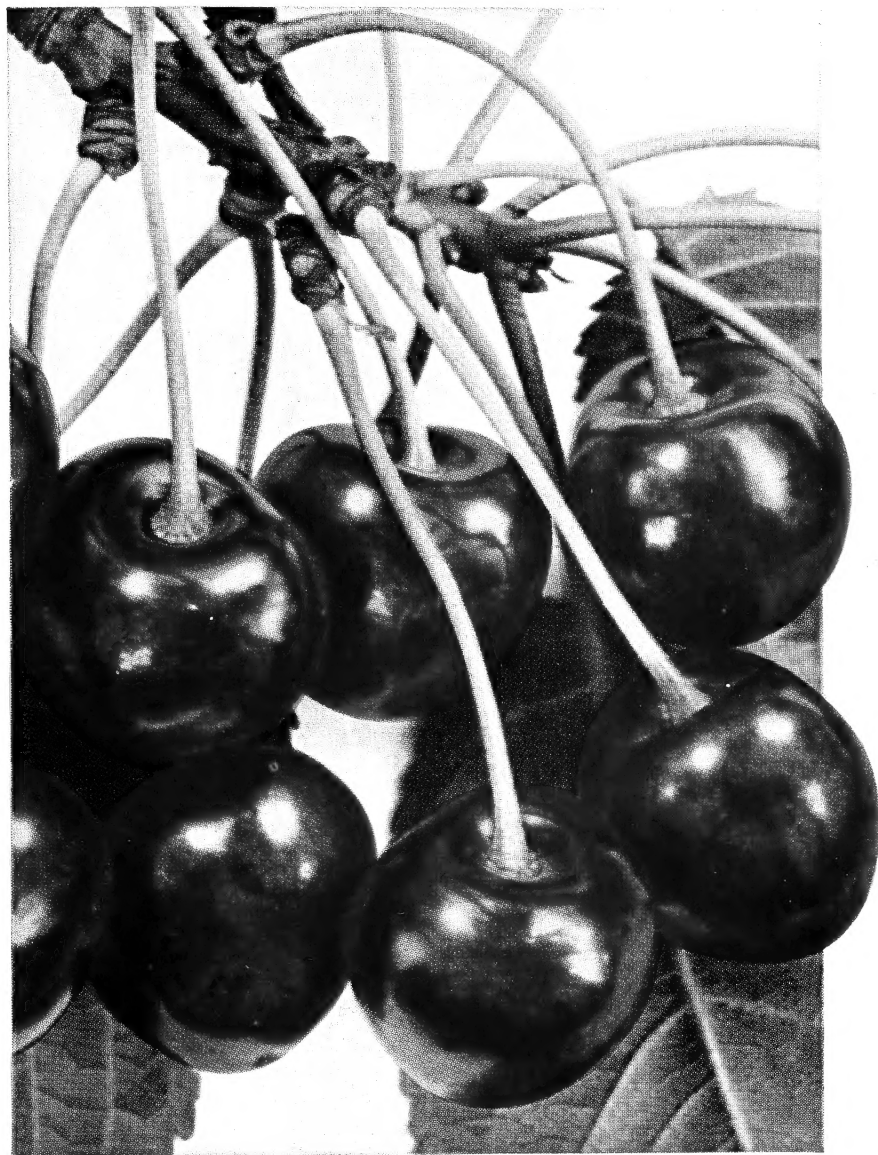
Champion. A very prolific bearer. Fruit large and of high quality, spicy Quince flavor. Bears young and is hardy.

Pineapple. Originated by Luther Burbank. Suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly. May be eaten raw or cooks tender quickly. A most delicious flavor.



Flemish Beauty

For Prices of Fruit Trees, See Enclosed Pink Leaflet



Bing

CHERRIES

Sweet Varieties

Bing. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market variety. First of July. See colored illustration.

***Black Republican.** Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid, and an excellent keeper. Middle of July. Pollenizer.

***Black Tartarian.** Very large, purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. Extensively used as a pollenizer.

***Centennial.** Very much like the Royal Ann in shape and color. As large, sweet and good. Ripens a few days later. Extensively used as pollenizer.

Lambert. Size very large; form roundish, heart-shaped; skin dark purplish red; flesh dark purplish red, meaty and of fine texture; semi-cling, small seed for so large a fruit; flavor sweet or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). Fruit large; very dark golden or tinted red colored skin when ripening in bright sunlight; very rich and solid, and an excellent keeper. Middle of July.

In extensive commercial plantings, for more prolific fruiting, Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann require pollenizers. Varieties marked (*) are recommended in proportions of one to eight or ten. For small home orchards pollenizers are not necessary or advised.

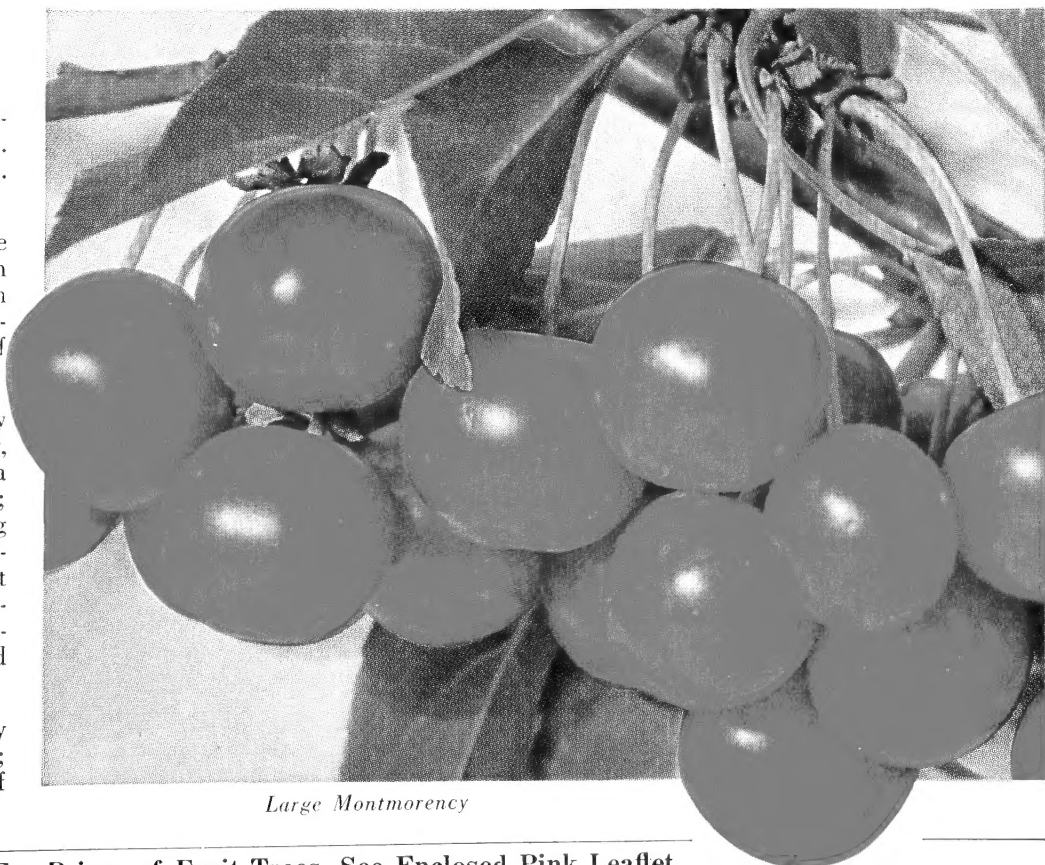
Tart "Pie" Varieties

Late Duke. Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Tree hardy; very valuable. Ripens last of July.

May Duke. This is one of the best hardy Cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy, sub-acid and sweetest of all tart varieties. First of June.

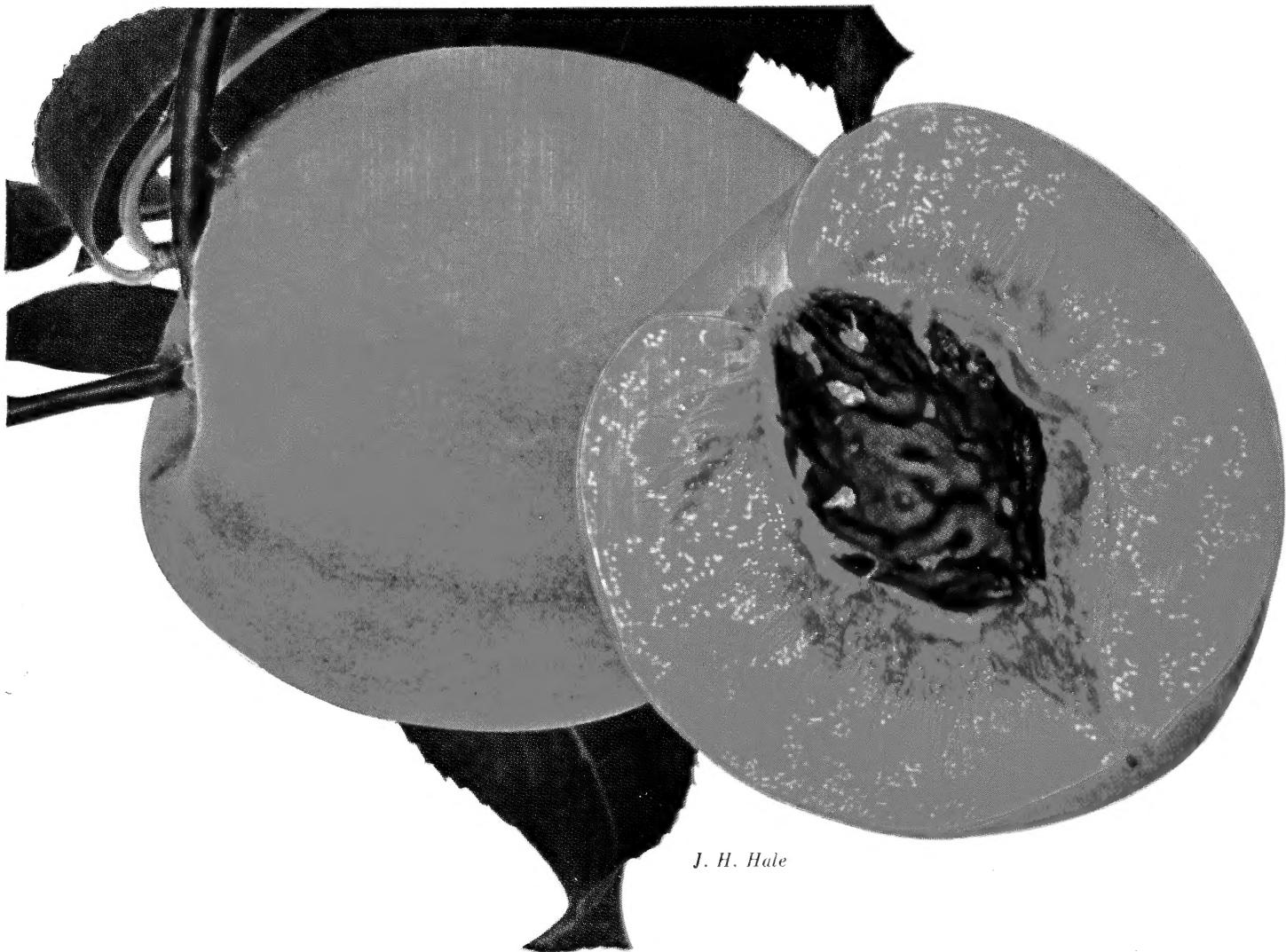
Montmorency. Large. Tree very hardy and immense bearer, fruiting when young and is a regular bearer of fine crops; fruit large, fine flavor, shining red, valuable everywhere, especially in coast sections where it is planted for commercial canning purposes. One of the finest pie Cherries. See colored illustration.

Olivet. Tree hardy; fruit very large; a shining deep red sort; tender, rich and good. Last of June.



Large Montmorency

For Prices of Fruit Trees, See Enclosed Pink Leaflet



J. H. Hale

PEACHES

Arp Beauty. The earliest yellow-fleshed Peach. One of the hardiest trees, bud and bloom; always producing an abundant crop. Skin yellow, richly blushed with crimson. Flesh sweet and juicy.

Early Crawford. So well known and popular, hardly needs description. Large Peach of fine quality. Excellent for table use or market. Freestone. August.

Elberta. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun. Flesh yellow, juicy and well flavored; frees from the pit. One of the fine market varieties. September.

Early Elberta. Large size; rich yellow flesh and freestone; sweet and juicy. One of the very finest for canning or market. Ripens ten days before the Elberta.

Golden Jubilee. One of the finest newly introduced Peaches. Large size, golden yellow, juicy, firm flesh. Yellow skin with red cheek. Bears three to four weeks before Elberta.

Hale-Haven. Introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross of the South Haven and J. H. Hale. Has the prolific bearing quality of the former and the unexcelled shipping quality of the Hale. Freestone, strong grower, very hardy and heavy bearer with fine flavor. Ripens ten days earlier than Elberta. You cannot make a mistake by planting this grand variety for home use or market.

Improved Elberta. This Peach is the "Queen" of all canning Peaches. Fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, blending to deep pink on the sunny side; a strong protecting skin; heavy bearer and a wonderful pollenizer for the J. H. Hale. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Elberta.

J. H. Hale. Well known for its solid, juicy, sweet flesh of excellent shipping quality. Large size, round-shaped, attractive golden color and considered one of the best commercial Peaches. Ripens three days to a week before Elberta. See colored illustration.

Lemon Cling. Well known for its fine canning quality. Large size, golden skin and flesh; very firm. September.

Orange Cling. One of the very highest quality of the cling Peaches. Fruit large, rich yellow, juicy, sweet flesh; tree heavy bearer and hardy. Late September.

Redhaven. A new Peach and the earliest yellow freestone, ripening seven to ten days before Golden Jubilee. The golden yellow flesh is firm, fine grained and richly flavored. It colors early before ripening with a brilliant red and yellow background. Hardy and prolific fruiting.

Rochester. Early midseason; good size, yellow freestone. Very fine quality, sweet and juicy. Very popular for market. Trees hardy and prolific. Ripens three weeks before Elberta.

Salway. A large English Peach with deep yellow flesh; juicy, melting and rich. One of the latest ripening Peaches and a good market variety.

Slappey. Fruit is rich, yellow colored flesh and skin, and excellent flavor; very fine for canning or fresh table Peach. Ripens about ten days before Elberta.

South Haven. Another very fine canning and table Peach. Golden yellow flesh, also skin, which has attractive red cheek. Fine grained and splendid flavor. Hardy and very prolific bearer. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta.



APRICOTS

Chinese. This is a comparatively new Apricot; however, it is well established as a variety having exceptionally high qualities for home use and commercial purposes and is constantly gaining favor over all other Apricots for shipping and canning, and also for its hardiness. The fruit is large size with a firm, fine grained texture, exceptionally sweet flavor and retains its rich Apricot color when canned. See colored illustration.

Tilton. Very large size, rich apricot-yellow with flavor of the highest quality. Trees very productive. August.

Wenatchee Moorpark. One of the largest size Apricots, about 2¼ inches in diameter. Color deep apricot with brownish red when ripened in the sun. Flesh firm, juicy and parting from the pit, pleasant sweet flavor. One of the very best canning and commercial varieties. August.

PLUMS

Formosa. Unusually handsome fruit; large; skin shading from light to deep red; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Tree thrifty grower and prolific.

Peach Plum. Fruit large size and ripens early; skin rich red; flesh amber-yellow, rich, juicy and extremely pleasant flavor. One of the finest Plums for eating fresh or cooked. Middle of July.

President. (European.) The latest commercial shipping variety, popular and profitable, with increasing favor with planters. The fruit is large, roundish, purplish red in color. The flesh is golden yellow and fine texture. It is an excellent shipper.

PRUNES

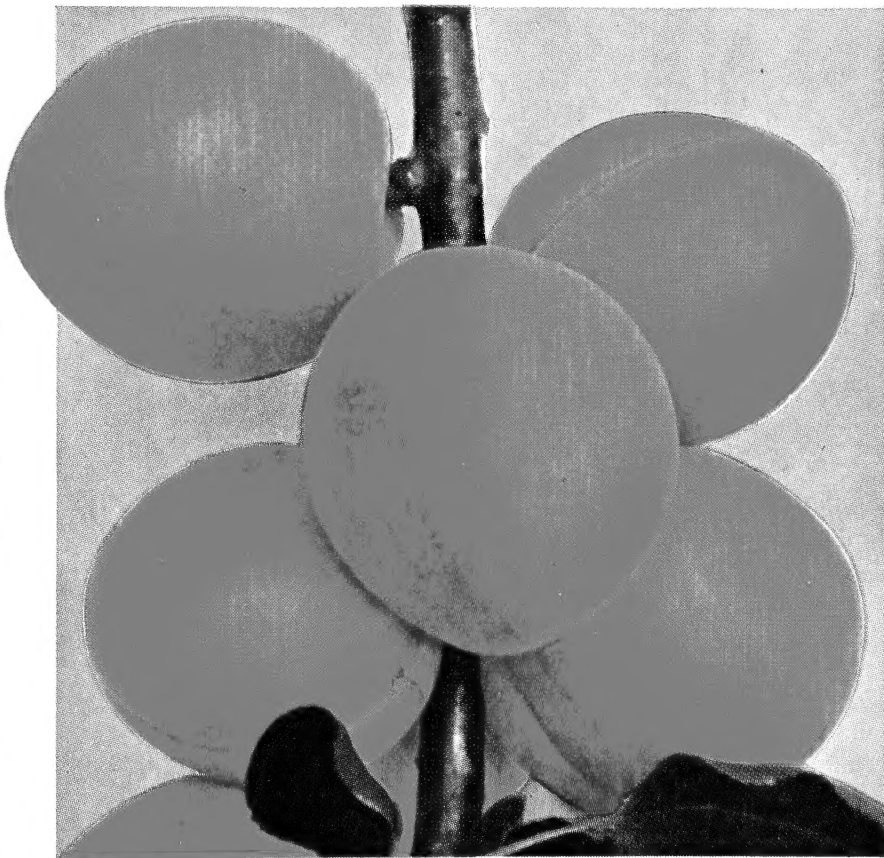
Date Prune. Also sometimes called Coates 1418 or Improved French Prune. This variety is sweeter and larger than the regular French Prune; very fine grained and excellent for drying for those who favor a sweet dried Prune. Skin reddish purple.

Italian Prune

PRUNES—Continued

Italian (Fellenberg). Probably the best known commercial and all-around Prune in the Northwest. It is used extensively for drying and fresh market. Large size, oval-shaped, dark purple skin, rich amber, tart-sweet flavor; fine shipper. Trees very prolific. August to September. See colored illustration.

Weatherspoon. Well known commercially as the Early Italian. It is a seedling of the old Italian and introduced to the trade by us several years ago. Fruit very similar in shape to the "round type" of the Italian but is larger in size, sweeter and a better shipper. The color has the same rich purple-blue but colors up and matures seven to ten days earlier than the Italian. This makes it one of the very finest and most profitable commercial Prunes. Keeping and shipping quality also surpasses any other Prune. Trees very hardy and practically immune to red spider or other insect pests. Our stock is the true strain from the original tree.



Chinese Apricot—Illustration two-thirds actual size of fruit

For Prices of Fruit and Nut Trees, See Enclosed Pink Leaflet

Blackberries

Alfred. The Blackberry without a core. Ripens early, about a week before other varieties. Berries large size, often nearly two inches in length. Flavor sweet and delicious. Very hardy.

Eldorado. The best commercial Blackberry. Bears young, providing nearly a full crop the year after planting. Very hardy and never winter-kills. Vigorous grower; large berries of fine flavor and excellent, firm quality. See colored illustration.

Boysenberry

This sensational new berry is probably the most popular of all berries. Large size, often 2 inches in length; wine colored; flavor unsurpassed; excellent for canning, jellies or pies and a good shipper. This is the original Thorny Type and is considered the most profitable for commercial purposes.



Eldorado Blackberries

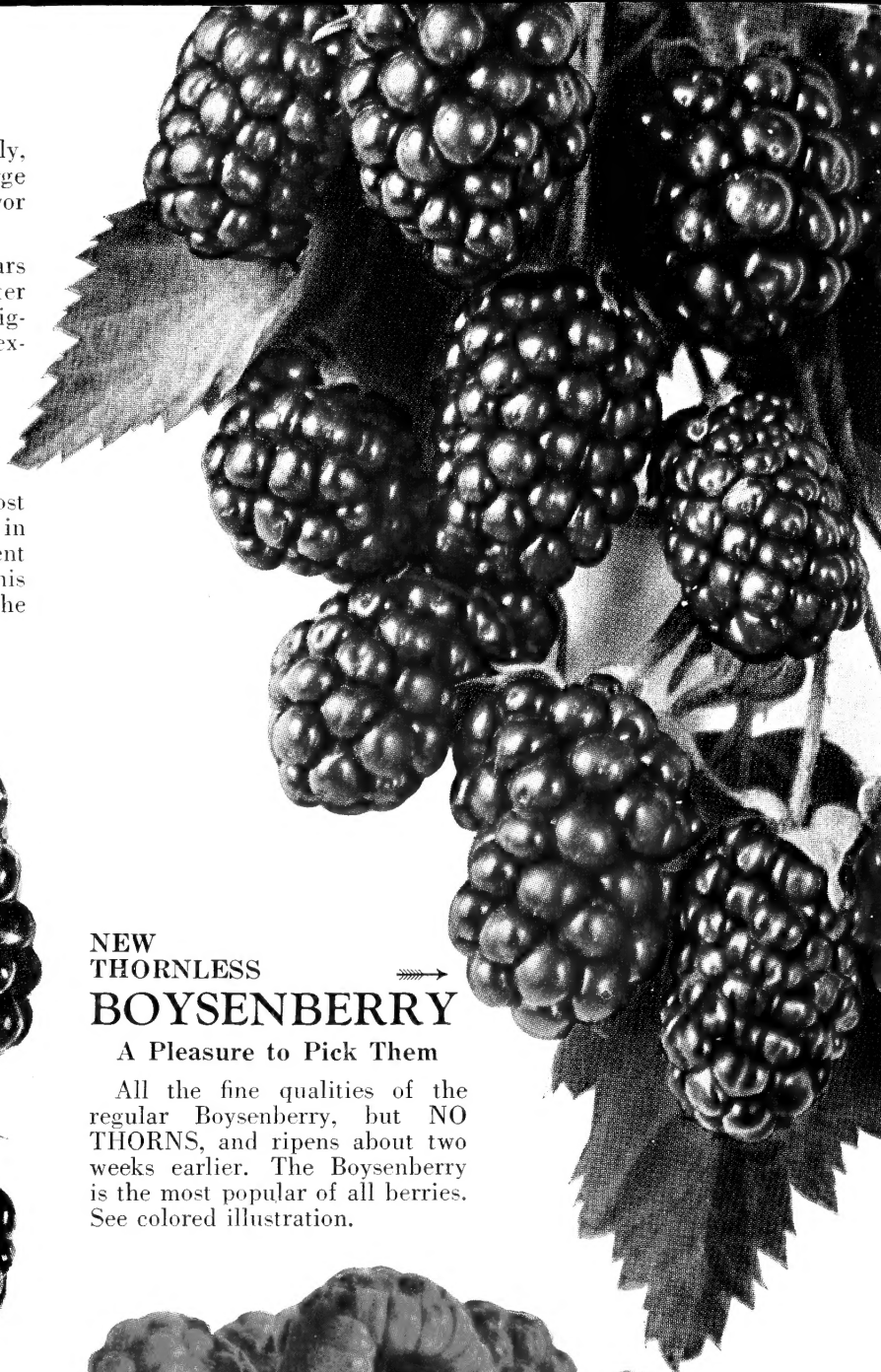
Loganberry

Loganberry is a cross between the Blackberry and Raspberry, and a favorite of many for fresh, canned, jellies, juices or pies. Flavor is a luscious tart-sweet.

Youngberry

Ripens earlier than the Dewberry. The berries are very large, highly flavored, juicy, sweet and delicious.

Excellent for table use, jellies and pies.



NEW THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

A Pleasure to Pick Them

All the fine qualities of the regular Boysenberry, but NO THORNS, and ripens about two weeks earlier. The Boysenberry is the most popular of all berries. See colored illustration.



Indian Summer—The Two-Crop Red Raspberry

For Prices of Berries, See Enclosed Pink Leaflet

Black Raspberry

Cumberland. The largest of all Blackcaps and best for mid-season crops, for either home or market. Berries are large, attractive, firm and of the highest quality; rich, sweet and produced in abundance. Bush is hardy and vigorous grower. This wonderful variety should always be included in the list. See colored illustration.

New Logan Blackcap. A dependable early Black Raspberry. This variety ripens one week earlier than the Cumberland, giving the grower an opportunity to make real money before the main crop Cumberland ripens. An extra heavy bearer and berries as large and fine quality as Cumberland.



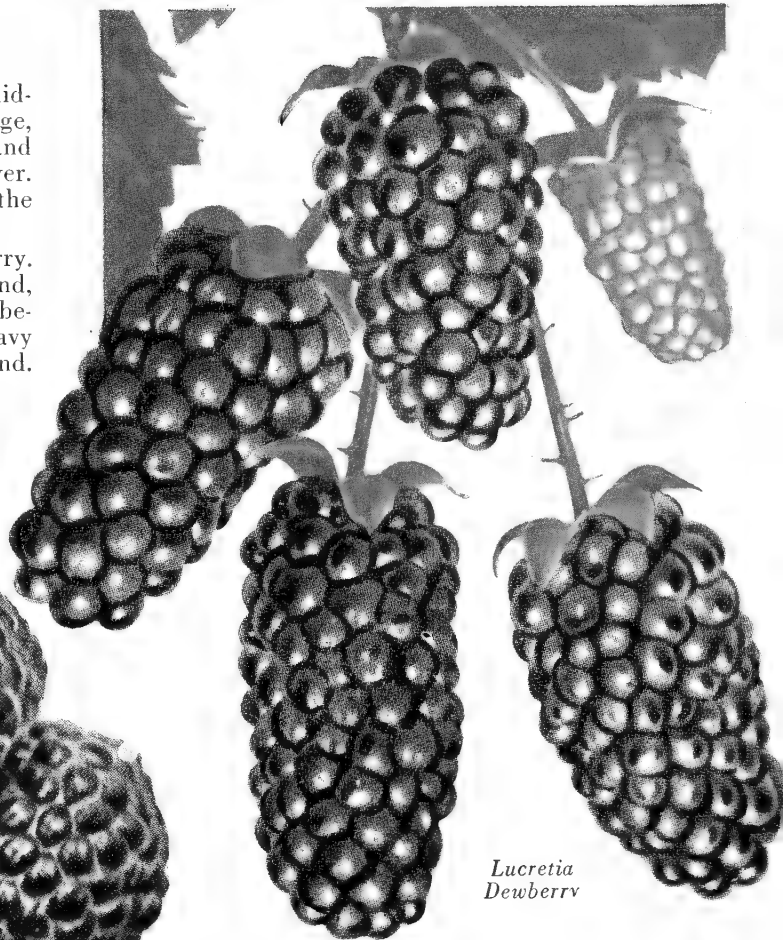
Cumberland Black Raspberry

Red Raspberries

Indian Summer. A new two-crop Red Raspberry. Bears in the summer and also in the fall, continuing until frost. The berries are large, medium red and of high quality. Is superior to all so-called Everbearing Red Raspberries. See colored illustration.

Latham. Probably the best main season Red Raspberry for home or market. Extra large, rich red berries, some measuring an inch in diameter; unusually prolific bearer. Very firm and suitable for canning or shipping. Retains its high color when canned.

Washington. This new variety has rapidly increased in popularity and now ranks with the best Red Raspberries. For its high qualities, it is often called the Improved Cuthbert and has replaced the old Cuthbert, which for many years was considered the best. Has a record yield of more than eight tons of berries per acre. It is outstanding for resistance to diseases, extra large berries, firmness, excellent flavor and its rich, brilliant red color when canned. See colored illustration.



Lucretia Dewberry

Dewberries

Lucretia. Ripens ten days earlier than Blackberries. Produces large quantities of fruit and has ready sale on the market. Fine for home use, either fresh or canned. Berries very large, jet black, sweet and juicy. See colored illustration.

For Prices
of Berries,
See Enclosed
Pink Leaflet.



Washington Red Raspberry

GRAPES

American Varieties

The American varieties of Grapes are very hardy and need no special winter protection in most localities. Especially suitable for covering fences or arbors; splendid for juices and jellies, as well as eaten fresh.

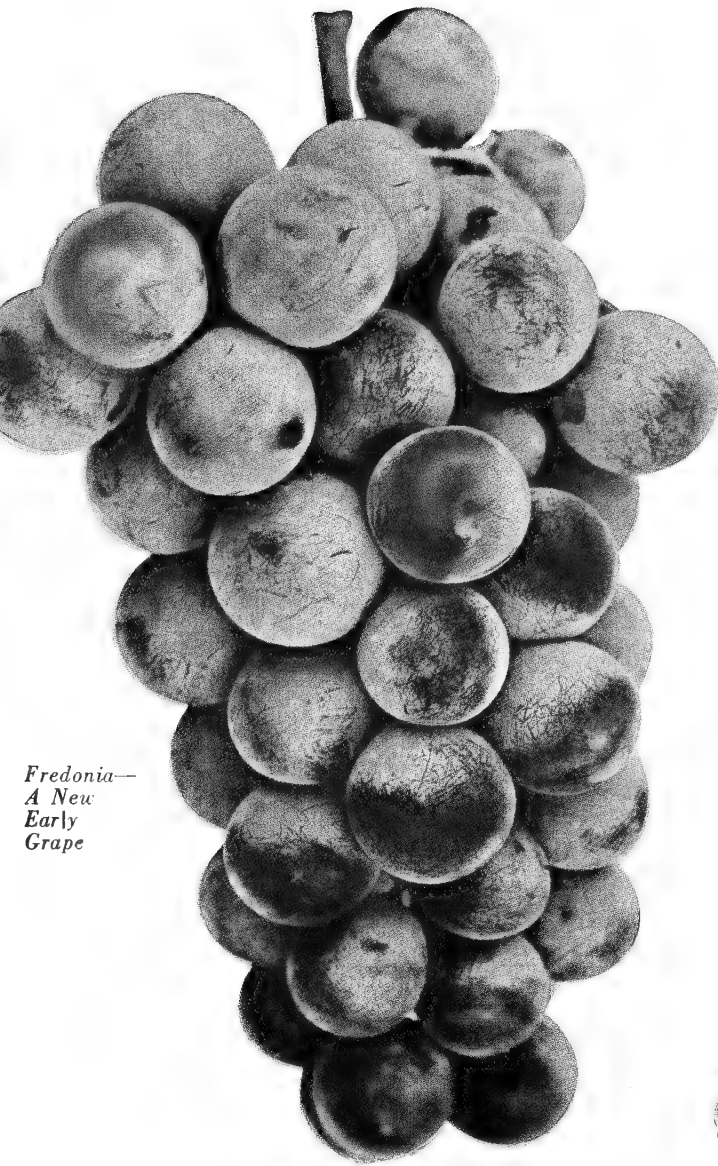
Caco. The new red Grape. Of exceptional merit. Earlier than Concord. Wine-red, compact bunch, good size, hardy, thrifty grower. Good arbor variety. See colored illustration.

Concord. The old, unsurpassed "slipskin" variety, too well known to need a recommendation. Succeeds everywhere grapes grow. Good arbor variety. See colored illustration.

Fredonia. This new blue-black Grape was originated and thoroughly tested by the New York Experiment Station. Ripens 15 days before Concord. Very large berries on compact bunches; spicy, sweet flavor and fragrant. Vines are hardy, thrifty, and heavy producers. See colored illustration.

Golden Muscat. Our choicest golden amber-white Grape for your fancy desserts and wines. Large, somewhat oblong berries in large, compact bunches. Rich, sweet, mellow, aromatic Muscat flavor. Wonderful keeper, shipper and producer. Ripens late. See colored illustration. Do not confuse this variety with the Muscat of Alexander.

Portland. Earliest of varieties to ripen. Produces a large, white fruit with spicy and luscious flavor. A very hardy, popular, money-making variety. Usually ripens a few days ahead of Fredonia. The amber-white color of the fruit makes it one of the most popular Grape varieties.



*Fredonia—
A New
Early
Grape*

European Varieties

Distinguished by the solid, firm, crisp berry, with skin adhering to pulp. Not as hardy as the American varieties. Need some protection in colder sections.

Black Prince (Rose of Peru). Very large, oval, firm, crackling flesh.

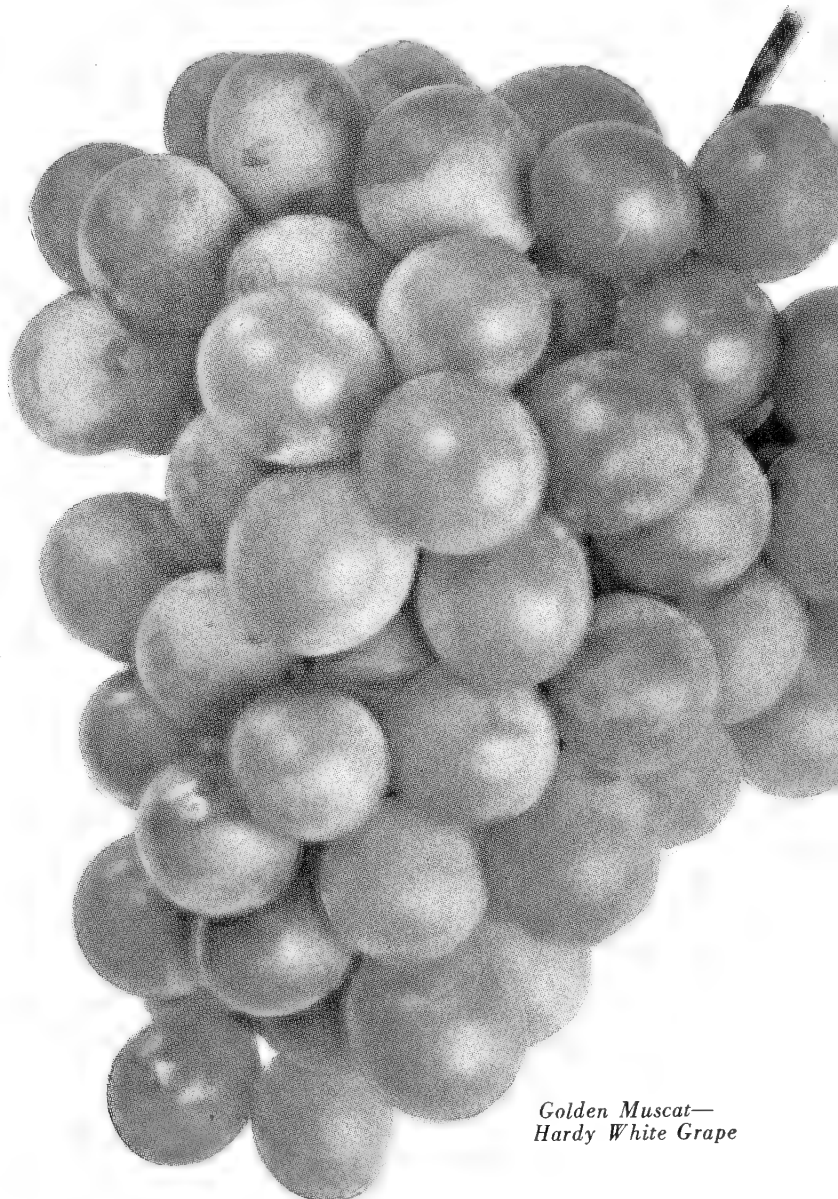
Casaba. The hardiest European Grape known, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Earliest of all to ripen, almost seedless, with a delicate Muscat flavor, white color, heavy bearer.

Muscat of Alexander. Large, long, somewhat loose bunch; berries elongated, slightly oval, amber color when ripe; flesh firm and brittle, sweet, rich, sugary. Used largely for raisins. September.

Thompson Seedless. The best known seedless Grape; widely planted for raisins, market and home fruit as well. Large bunch of rather small, amber-yellow berries; sweet and mild.

Tokay. Very large bunch and berry, thick skin, pale red covered with bloom; firm, sweet flesh. An old standard table variety. October.

All Berry and Grape Plants We Furnish are Strong Size, Well Rooted and Free from Injurious Diseases.



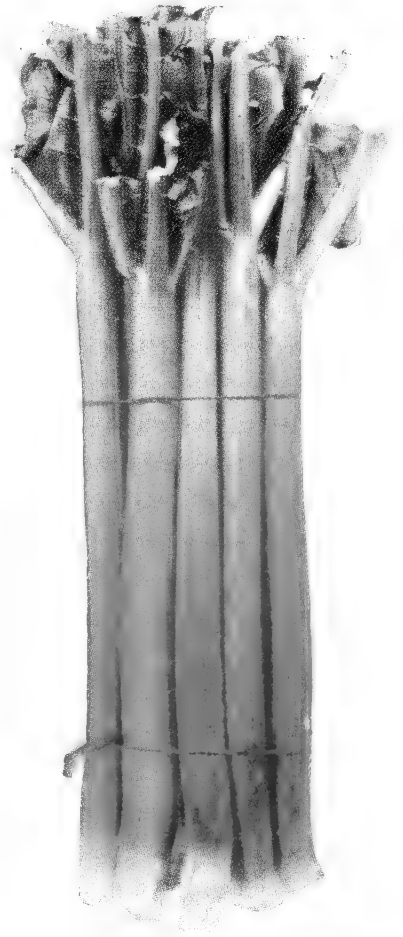
*Golden Muscat—
Hardy White Grape*



*Caco—
The New
Red Grape*

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB

This is one of the favorites of all varieties of Rhubarb. It is early, tender, with a mild acid flavor. Delicious for sauce, pies or jam. 30c each; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.



Horseradish

Horseradish does best planted in rich, loose soil. Set the roots slanting and cover with about two inches of soil. Especially desirable as an appetizer. 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.25.

NUT TREES

Do not pay high prices for your home supply of nuts, but plant an assortment of trees and have the pleasure of growing your own beside saving money. Commercial orchardists are also finding nuts to be a very profitable crop.

FILBERT

Barcelona. Most widely planted commercial variety. A large, round nut, rich in flavor, kernel uniform in size, clean of pellicle and very prolific when pollenized with about 15 per cent DuChilly and Daviana. Tree a strong, upright grower.

Daviana. A long, striped nut of the DuChilly type, excellent pollenizer for Barcelona and DuChilly; not planted commercially, quality good, and tree strong and upright.

DuChilly. A large, long nut, finest of quality demanding a premium over Barcelona, often used as a main commercial crop. It is self-fertile, therefore needs no pollenizer when planted by itself.

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. Forms a low, round-topped head of slightly pendulous branches. Nuts are sweet and agreeable in flavor, the best among the Chestnuts.

WALNUT

Black Walnut. A well known nut tree which is much used for shade; it is also valuable for timber and nuts. Very hardy.

Franquette English Walnut. This is the best and most satisfactory variety for the Pacific Northwest. It is a good bearer, thrifty grower, and reasonably hardy in most localities.

For Prices of Nut Trees, See Enclosed Pink Leaflet



Think of the Increase in Satisfaction That These Evergreens Add to This House!

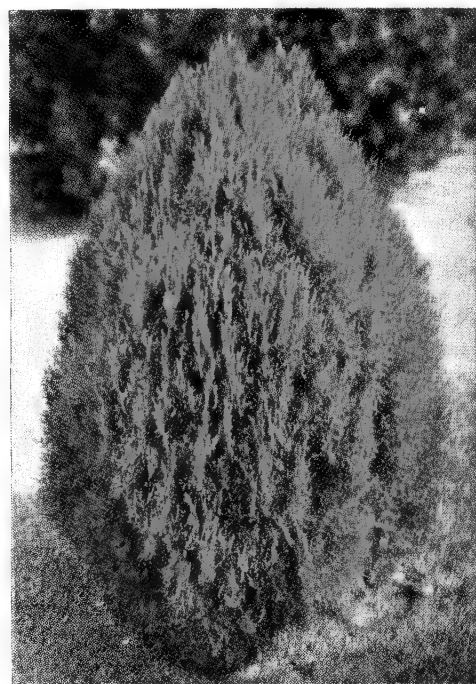
Coniferous Evergreens

The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape whether planted as single specimens on the lawn, or grouped together in mass, or for foundation plantings. The various uses give a living effect in summer and winter.

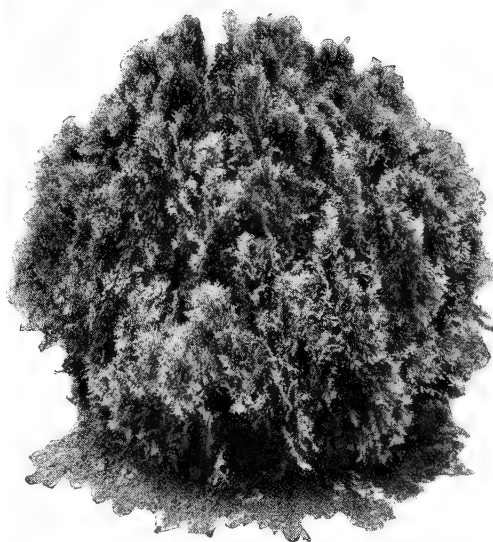
ARBOR-VITAE (Thuja)

American Arbor-Vitae (*T. occidentalis*).

The common, upright, flat-leaved Evergreen; commonly used as single specimens, hedges or windbreaks. The form is broad and spreading at the base, tapering to a point. 20 to 30 feet. 4-5 ft., \$4.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.75; 30-36 in., \$3.00, Each.



Berckmann's Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae



Woodward's Globe Arbor-Vitae

American Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae (*T. pyramidalis occidentalis*).

A compact, narrow columnar form; flat-leaved, dark green foliage. Very attractive and popular variety for accent features, in group or base plantings. Always hardy. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 6-7 ft., \$7.50; 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, Each.

Berckmann's Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae (*T. aurea nana orientalis*).

A gem of the dwarf evergreens; compact, roundish shape, slightly pointed at top; warm golden yellow foliage. Excellent for use in formal gardens and edgings. 3 to 5 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 15-18 in., \$3.00, Each.

Bonita Oriental Arbor-Vitae (*T. occidentalis Bonita*). A broad, cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of medium dwarf, compact form with delicate, soft, fern-leaved foliage, retaining its rich dark green color throughout the year. 4 to 5 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$4.25; 18-24 in., \$3.50; 15-18 in., \$3.00, Each.

Golden Columnar Arbor-Vitae (*T. beverleyensis columnare*). A tall, stately, slender growing variety, broadening some at the base and rather open branches; golden, light green color. 15 to 20 feet. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00, Each.

Woodward's Globe Arbor-Vitae (*T. globosa occidentalis Woodwardi*). A dwarf evergreen, with compact, round or globe-shaped form; deep green, flat-leaved foliage. Hardy, 3 to 4 feet diameter, globe at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.25; 12-15 in., \$2.75, Each.



American Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis*)

Thread Cypress (*C. filifera*). Has long, stringy, drooping branches but forms well shaped, compact, broad pyramid of good green shade. Even without care remains in good condition indefinitely. 3 to 5 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 15-18 in., \$2.75, Each.

FIR (*Abies*)

White Fir (*A. concolor*). One of the most beautiful and hardiest of our native Firs, with colorings of dark green-blue. Symmetrical pyramidal specimen. 40 to 50 feet at maturity. 30-36 in., \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$3.00, Each.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Colorado Silver Juniper (*J. scopulorum*). A refined variety with compact, columnar to conical, upright growth, retaining its attractive light blue-green during hot summer and is extremely hardy. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, Each.

Columnar Masculine Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris mascula*). A variety forming a narrow column, with attractive bluish gray-green foliage. One of the best pyramidal form Junipers. 12 to 15 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$5.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.75, Each.

Columnar Blue Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris glauca*). Similar form and foliage to the above except has very attractive steel-blue color. 12 to 15 feet. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, Each.

Pfitzer's Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*). Wide, spreading, bushy habit; gray-green foliage with feathery appearance. A most adaptable and highly recommended, hardy variety. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$3.50, Each.

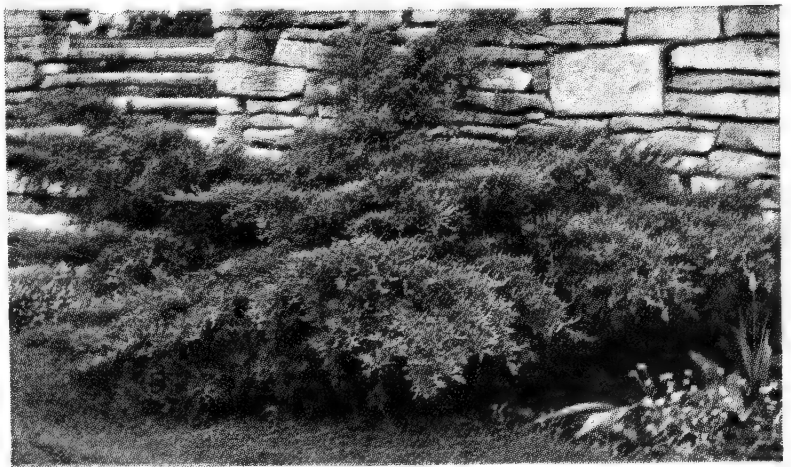
Red Cedar (*J. virginiana*). Upright growth with dark reddish green foliage. May be sheared to any form desired. 20 to 30 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$4.25; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$2.65, Each.

Savin Juniper (*J. sabina*). A half-erect or partly spreading, fanlike shape with rich, unchanging dark green foliage. Useful for rock gardens or foreground group plantings. 3 to 5 feet at maturity. 30-36 in. \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.65, Each.

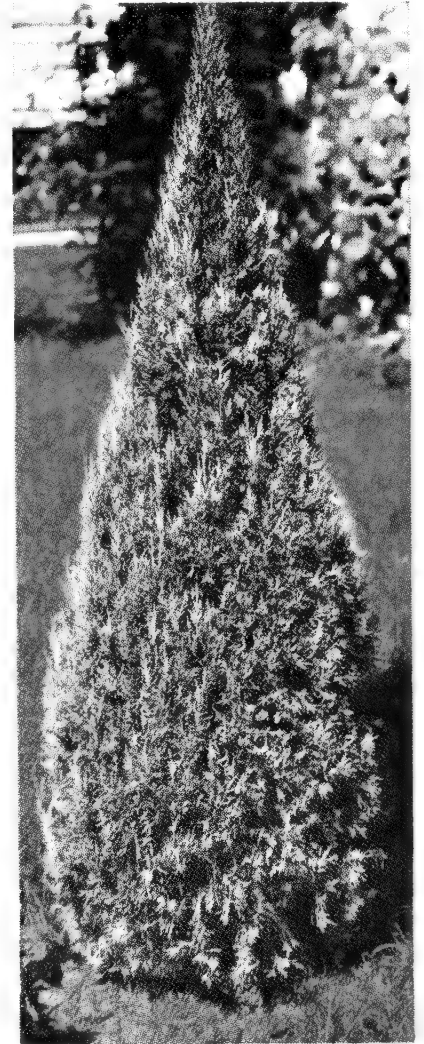
Silver Red Cedar (*J. virginiana glauca*). This well known variety continues to gain favor due to its unusual silver-blue foliage, always reflecting a most beautiful appearance. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00, Each.

Spiny Greek Juniper (*J. excelsa stricta*). Dwarf, compact, pyramidal or conical form, with bright blue-green foliage. Very useful for formal effects. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 30-36 in., \$4.00; 24-30 in., \$3.50; 18-24 in., \$3.00, Each.

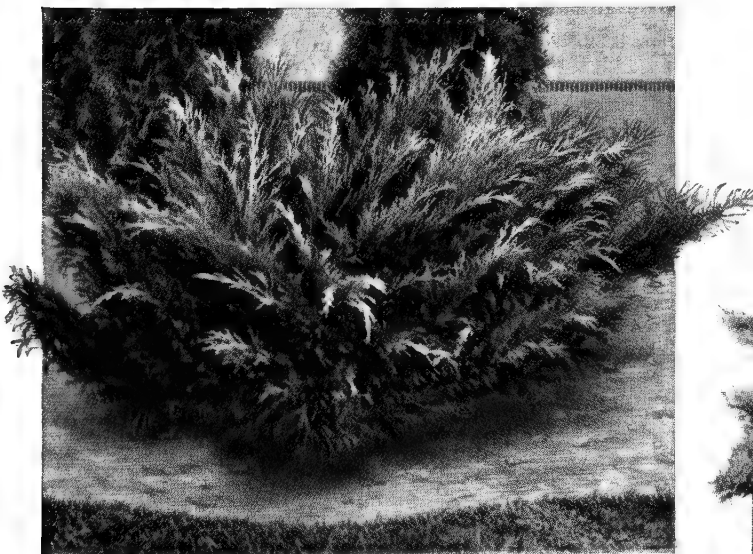
Tamarix Savin Juniper (*J. sabina tamariscifolia*). One of the most beautiful trailing forms of Savin, with blue-green, feathery foliage, forming a dense velvety carpet. Unexcelled for rock gardens, slopes or banks. 12 to 18 inches high, 3- to 4-foot spread at maturity. 18-24 in., \$4.00; 15-18 in., \$3.00, Each.



Pfitzer's Chinese Juniper



Colorado Silver Juniper



Savin Juniper



Tamarix Savin Juniper

JUNIPER—Continued

Waukegan Juniper (*J. Douglasi*). Long branches, trailing along the ground, forming a compact mat or covering of steel-blue, turning to purple color in winter. Splendid for slopes, terraces or among rock gardens. 6 to 8 inches high, 3- to 4-foot spread at maturity. 15-18 in., \$3.00; 12-15 in., \$2.50, Each.

SPRUCE (Picea)

Colorado Blue Spruce (*P. pungens*). Vigorous and hardy, making fine, broad-based, pyramidal specimens. Propagated from seed and varies in color from blue-green to bright blue. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 30-36 in., \$6.00; 24-30 in., \$5.00; 18-24 in., \$4.00, Each.

Koster's Blue Colorado Spruce (*P. pungens glauca kosteri*). This is the deepest and richest blue colored of Spruces; compact, symmetrical, upright form. This is the "Peer of Evergreens," with outstanding refinement as specimens on the lawn. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$10.00; 30-36 in., \$7.50; 24-30 in., \$6.00; 18-24 in., \$5.00, Each.

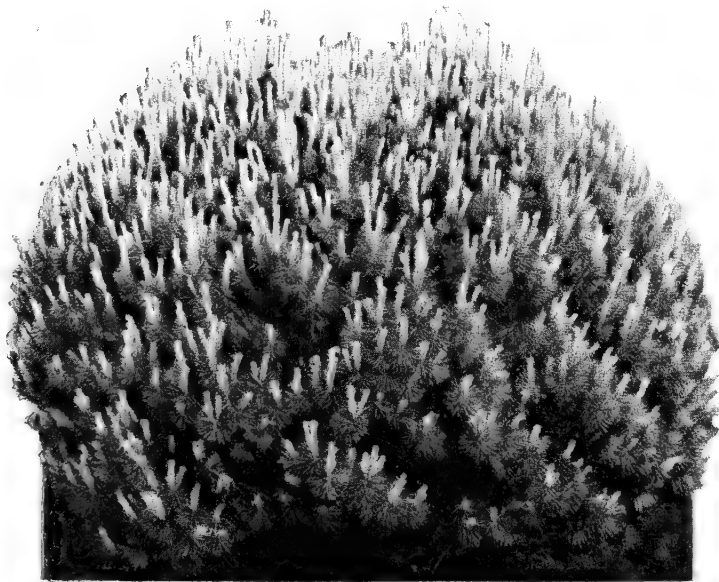
Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*). Sharp pointed needles, green in color. Used extensively for backgrounds or windbreaks. Rapid growing and hardy. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.75, Each.



Koster's Blue Spruce

PINE (Pinus)

Mugho Pine (*P. montana mughus*). The only dwarf Pine. It has rich green foliage and is especially adapted for rock gardens and foundation planting. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$4.50; 15-18 in., \$3.75; 12-15 in., \$3.00, Each.



Mugho Pine

YEW (Taxus)

The rich appearance of the Yews makes them distinct from all other types of Evergreens. The heavy, short, flat needles maintain a rich dark green, almost black color throughout the year. They thrive in any location, shade or sun, moist or dry, extreme heat or cold. May be sheared to any desired shape.

Hicks' Yew (*T. media Hicksi*). Distinctly true columnar form with branches entirely erect in habit. Foliage exceptionally dark green. A splendid formal plant. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$4.75; 18-24 in., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00, Each.

Upright Yew (*T. cuspidata capitata*). This variety has an upright or pyramidal form with slightly open growth, with the typical dark green foliage of the Yews. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$4.75; 18-24 in., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00, Each.

Spreading Yew (*T. cuspidata*). Gracefully spreading, bushy growth, dark green foliage, often having brilliant crimson berries. 6 to 8 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$4.75; 18-24 in., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00, Each.

Hicks' Yew



Spreading Yew

Upright Yew

VINES

PRICES FOR ALL VINES:

(Except as otherwise noted)

Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). Hardy, rapid growth, with foliage which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. Fine for covering walls, verandas, etc.

Boston Ivy or Japanese Creeper (*A. Veitchi*). Leaves a little smaller and more ivy-like in form than the foregoing.

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*). Leaves are dark shiny green. Used for covering walls, trunks of trees, or undesirable objects.

Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Halliana*). A new, hardy variety from Japan. Blooms from June to November. It is almost evergreen; has fragrant, white blossoms changing to yellow.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle (*L. sempervirens*). Blooms from June to September. The blossoms are of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped and very showy. A strong grower, with dark green leaves.

Polygonum Auberti (*Silver Lace Vine*). A rapid growing, hardy vine with tiny white flowers borne abundantly in feathery sprays. July to September.

Euonymus radicans coloratus (*Winter Creeper*). A dense, flat mat of large, deep green foliage all summer and winter, turning bright red in the winter; hardy. Will grow under trees, sun or shade.

Euonymus radicans vegetus (*Winter Creeper*). A trailing or climbing evergreen shrub with round, glossy green leaves. Produces an abundance of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Splendid for ground cover or may be trimmed into bush form.

Purple Chinese Wistaria (*W. sinensis*). It is of rapid growth, producing fine large clusters of lovely Wistaria-blue flowers. It is very hardy. Our vines are propagated from blooming wood which assures their blooming. **Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25.**

CLEMATIS, Small Flowering

Paniculata (*New, Sweet Scented Japan Clematis*). It is a very hardy and rapid grower. When in bloom it is practically covered with large clusters of pure white and delightfully fragrant flowers.



CLEMATIS, Large Flowering Varieties

This type of Clematis grows to from 8 to 12 feet in height, and the flowers are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.

Henryi. White. **Mme. Edouard Andre.** Red.
Jackmani. Purple. **Ramona.** Pink.

See the above illustration of colored varieties.

Prices on all Large-Flowering Clematis, prepaid:
Each \$1.50; all 4 for \$5.50.

Dependable PEONIES

We have selected the very best with exceptionally high ratings. A score of 10 points is a perfect rating.

All Peonies offered are strong, 3- to 5-eye divisions. Prices quoted are PREPAID. See "Blue Ribbon Collection" on back cover.

WHITE

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. One of the very best white Peonies we have. White tinged with sulphur, making it a clean fresh flower. **Each 75c.**

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Large white, with crimson markings in center. One of the best. **Each 75c.**

Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Ivory-white, large, full blossoms, strong stems. Good cut flower sort. **Each 75c.**

LIGHT PINK

Albert Crousse. 8.6. Compact, shell-pink center slightly flecked with crimson. **Each 75c.**

Asa Gray. 8.1. Semi-rose type; midseason. Very large, imbricated bloom; color delicate lilac. **Each 75c.**

Livingstone. 8.1. One of the most vivid of all pink Peonies. Flowers medium size, attractive form. Unique for show purposes or home decoration. **Each \$1.00.**

DEEP PINK

Kelway's Queen. 8.8. A large, compact variety of uniform mauve color, with center flecked crimson. **Each \$1.00.**

La France. 9.0. Rose type; midseason. In a class pre-eminently by itself. Enormously large flowers. **Each 75c.**

Marie Stuart. 8.0. A wonderful Peony with clear bright pink and well-formed blooms. Exceptional for cut flowers. **Each 75c.**

RED

Adolphe Rousseau. 8.5. Very tall, strong grower bearing loose, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Early mid-season. **Each 75c.**

Felix Crousse. 8.4. A deep rose-red showing no stamens. Of the bomb type, the incurved petals surrounded by broad, prominent guard petals. A good all-purpose red. **Each 75c.**

Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Red. A brilliant and striking variety; blooms early midseason. Flowers very large, semi-rose type; slightly fragrant. Desirable cut flower. **Each \$1.00.**

EARLIEST BLOOMING

This type of Peonies is often known as the old-time "Piney" and is the earliest to bloom in the spring.

Officinalis Rubra. The early red flowering type. **Each 75c.**

"Rainbow Collection" ROSES

Large Size, Nursery-Grown Hybrid Teas. Will Bloom This Year.

1. Poinsetta. Gorgeous brilliant scarlet.
2. Condesa de Sastago. Two-tone coppery-pink.
3. Hinrich Gaede. Copper-red and orange.
4. Editor McFarland. Clear bright pink.
5. Margaret McGredy. Oriental red.

6. Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Golden yellow.
7. Dame Edith Helen. Lively pink.
8. Southport. Brilliant scarlet.
9. Pres. Herbert Hoover. Scarlet and gold.
10. Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. White.

FRONT COVER

Soeur Therese. Rich old gold.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Waxy white.
Grenoble. Scarlet-crimson.

**FREE
ROSE**

THIS GRAND "RAINBOW COLLECTION"

ALL 13 FOR PRICE OF 12

(3 on Front Cover and 10 on This Page)

All 13 for

\$12.00

Or You May Select Any One or More Roses
Illustrated on Front Cover, This or Next Page

For \$1.00 Each.

All Priced Prepaid.

Popular — Dependable ROSES

Two-Year Nursery Grown

Prices on preceding page.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Briarcliff. Long pointed buds of rose-pink taking on lighter shades as they open. Single stems and excellent for cutting. Fragrant.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Coppery apricot. A Spanish beauty with long-pointed buds which open into luminous shades defying description. A wonderful Rose.

Golden (or Yellow) Sastago. Buttercup-yellow with tints of apricot. Another Spanish Beauty of robust growth. Blossoms are set deep in superb dark foliage.

Joanna Hill. A charming orange-yellow, vigorous growing, free-blooming, fragrant Rose. An easy Rose to grow and one of the best in its color.

McGredy's Scarlet. Large flowers of brilliant rose-red with scarlet sheen; almost continuous bloomer and a vigorous growing, healthy bush.

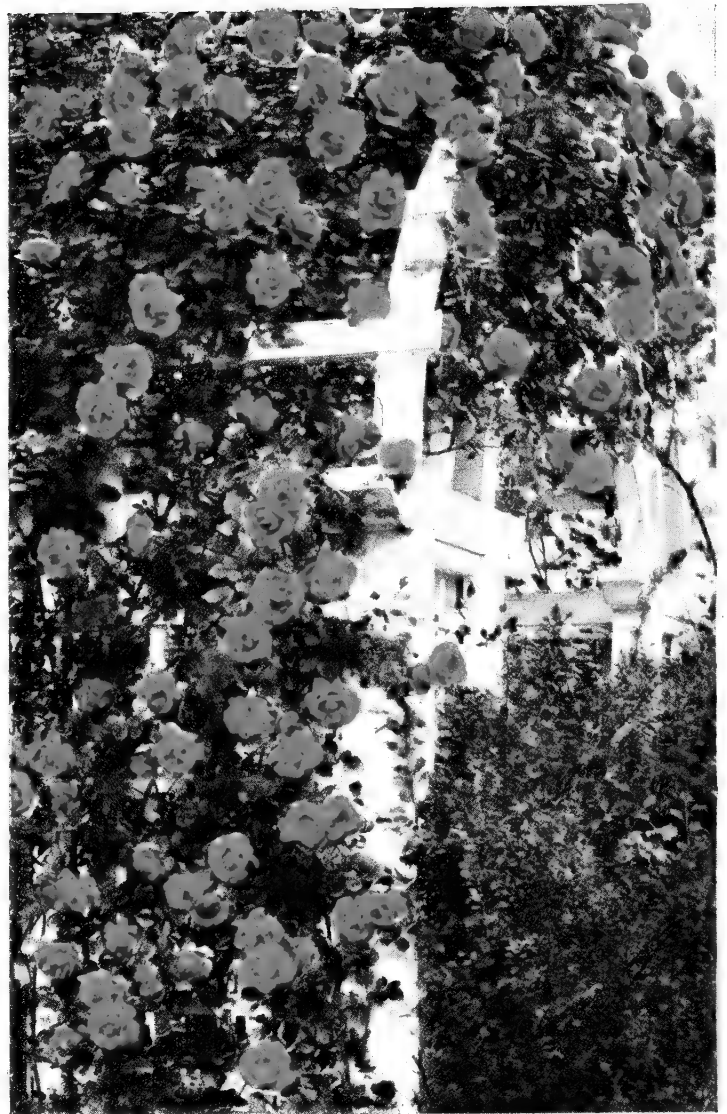
Mme. Butterfly. Clear deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink; perfectly formed and fragrant.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Each bloom is a clear yellow masterpiece of fragrance and shapeliness. Good size buds, large, full double flowers. A grand garden Rose.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. This Rose is famous for its rich sunflower-yellow color with long, pointed buds opening into large, double blossoms; delightfully fragrant. Strong grower and prolific bloomer.



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty)



Paul's Scarlet Climber

Climbing and Pillar ROSES

For the trellis, porch or arbor, the Climbing Roses produce a most wonderful covering of delicate foliage and delightful flowers.

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant scarlet. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Climbing Mrs. E. P. Thom. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Climbing Talisman. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Dorothy Perkins. The old favorite soft shell-pink still popular with many who appreciate its fine qualities. Flowers borne in clusters, with fragrance and lasting quality.

Excelsa. Called the "Red Dorothy Perkins" with similar form and habits to the Dorothy Perkins except a color of fine, intense crimson.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. (*Spanish Beauty*.) A very thrifty climber with enormous flowers of pearl-pink splashed crimson; remarkable for its broad frilled petals and profuse blooming. See color illustration.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular of all red climbing Roses. Vivid scarlet flowers of large size, produced in clusters of 3 to 20 on long, strong stems. See color illustration.

Polyantha or Baby ROSES

Gloria Mundi. Brilliant orange-scarlet, never-fading, double flowers produced in profusion.

Mme. Cecile Brunner. A dainty variety with small, double, perfect "Hybrid Tea" form. Soft flesh-pink blended into a golden base.

For Prices of Roses, See Pages 16 and 17.

Shade and Flowering Trees

BIRCH (*Betula*)

European White Birch (*B. alba*). A tall, graceful tree with spraylike branches and white bark which makes pleasing contrasts in summer or winter. 40 feet at maturity. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.

European White Birch (Clump Form). This variety is identical with the above except it is grown, in our nursery, with three treelike leaders or stems branched at the ground, giving a naturalistic effect as often seen in the woods. Very distinctive. 30 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., 3 sprouts, \$1.50, Each.

European Pyramidal White Birch (*B. alba fastigiata*). This is the pyramidal form of the regular *Betula alba*, having same foliage, leaves and bark excepting grows in a slender, upright form similar to Poplars, but more admired. 30 feet at maturity. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, Each.

Weeping Cutleaf Birch (*B. alba pendula laciniata*). The Queen of all Birches is this unusually graceful, drooping tree; particularly adapted as a lawn specimen or in groups of three trees for outstanding background. The bark is very white. 50 feet at maturity. See colored illustration. 8-9 ft., \$3.00; 7-8 ft., \$2.75, Each.

FLOWERING CHERRY (*Prunus*)

Among the flowering trees the Rose-Flowering Cherry is one of the most popular. They may be used for a street parking tree, single specimen for the lawn or in mass plantings. 12 to 15 feet at maturity.

Kwanzan. Double deep pink; vigorous, upright grower. Fine street tree. See colored illustration below.

Mount Fuji. Pure double white; best of the white varieties. Medium size, bushy form.

Prices on all Flowering Cherries except Weeping type: 4-5 ft., \$1.85 Each; 3 for \$5.25. 3-4 ft., \$1.65 Each; 3 for \$4.75.

Weeping Cherry (*P. pendula*). This type of Rosebud Cherry is top-grafted on a hardy variety of Cherry about five feet from the ground. The drooping branches fall in a fountain form nearly to the ground and when in blossom produce a most gorgeous and colorful effect. The blossoms are pink and may be gotten in either single or double varieties. 5-6 ft. stems, \$3.25 Each; 2 for \$6.00.

The Famous and Lovely

Double Flowering Cherry

"Sacred Gate Cherry." The loveliest of all the flowering trees. The kind that is famous in Washington, D. C., at Cherry blossom time. You will also enjoy it in your own yard; its crowning glory comes when it is completely covered with exquisite pearly pink blossoms.

HEAVY ROOTED
4- to 5-ft. TREES,
\$1.85 Each;
3 for \$5.25.



Weeping Cutleaf Birch



Double Flowering Cherries Along Tidal Basin at Washington, D. C.

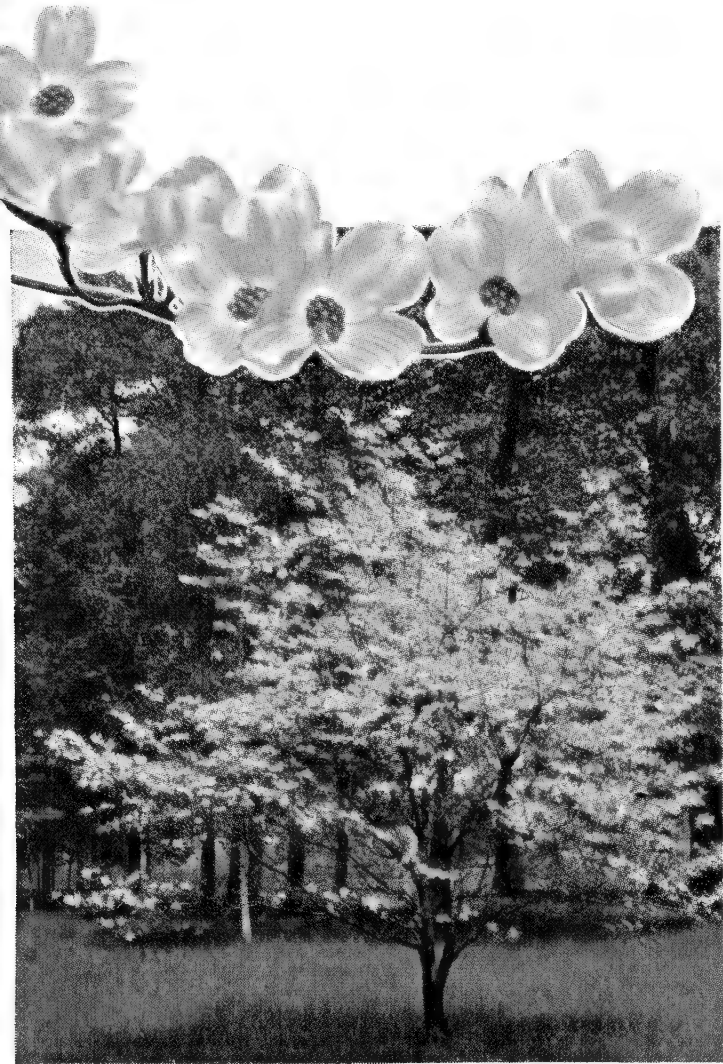
FLOWERING CRABAPPLE (Malus)

Bechtel's. The finest of the small growing Flowering Crabs. The blossoms are very double, delicate pink, in profusion. Hardy. 10 to 15 feet. See colored illustration. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.15, Each.

Eleyi. Brilliant purplish red foliage, purplish red flowers followed by spectacular dark red fruits. 15 to 20 feet.

Hopa. One of the strong growing varieties; purplish tinged leaves; large, single blossoms of a beautiful pink. Attractive dark red fruit in the fall. 20 to 25 feet.

Prices on all Flowering Crabapples, except Bechtel's: 5-6 ft., \$1.65 Each; 2 for \$3.00. 4-5 ft., \$1.35 Each; 2 for \$2.50.



Pink Flowering Dogwood (Cornus Florida Rubra)

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

The Dogwood group is used for the brilliancy of their bark and berries. The fruit, maturing in the fall, is not alone attractive to the human eye, but to the appetite of the birds as well.

Florida (Flowering Dogwood). A "three season" tree. Spring brings large white flowers before the leaves; late summer has red berries to attract the birds; and fall the rich scarlet colored foliage. One of the nicest tall growing varieties. 15 to 25 feet at maturity. **Each \$1.00.**

Florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). Considered the "aristocrat" among the Dogwood family. Its flowers vary from blush-pink to deep rose, making a lovely sight in May and June, and the fruit in September almost equal in beauty. 15 to 25 feet at maturity. See colored illustration. 4-5 ft., \$6.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50, Each.



Bechtel's Crabapple

HAWTHORN (Crataegus)

Paul's Scarlet (C. oxyacantha pauli). This is a very attractive tree in the early spring when covered with a mass of double, brilliant scarlet blossoms and red berries in the fall of the year. 30 feet. See colored illustration. 5-6 ft., \$1.75 Each; 2 for \$3.25. 4-5 ft., \$1.50 Each; 2 for \$2.75.



Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn

ELM (*Ulmus*)

American (*U. americana*). This Elm is tall growing, lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. At maturity it attains individual beauty. 100 feet. 10-12 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, Each.

Chinese (*U. pumila*). This is the newest variety of Elm, having become very popular for its rapid growth, adaptability to dry soils and attractive foliage. 50 feet. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.

LINDEN (*Tilia*)

American (*T. americana*). An American species, with intense, fragrant yellow blossoms; very large leaves and broad, round formed top, which gives plenty of shade. Suitable for lawns, parks and streets. 70 feet. 8-10 ft., \$1.85; 6-8 ft., \$1.65, Each.

Pyramidal Linden (*T. pyramidalis*). This is naturally a narrow growing, pyramidal form of Linden with foliage similar to the American variety. Suitable for planting in a limited area; also effective for background or screen purposes. 30 feet at maturity. 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 6-8 ft., \$2.00, Each.



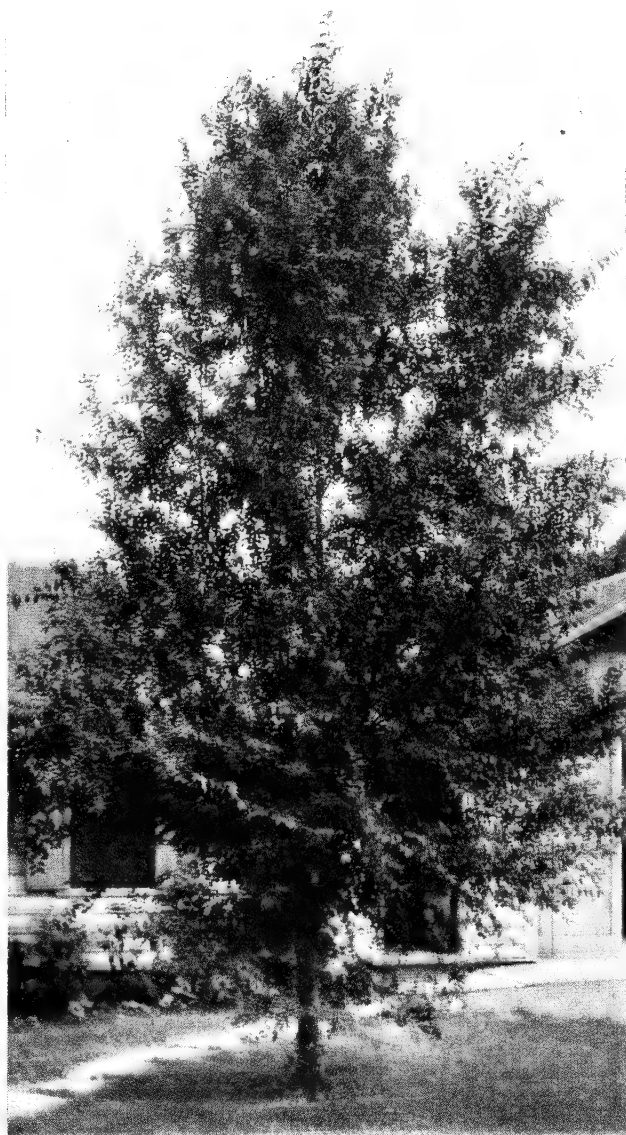
American Linden (*Tilia Americana*)

LOCUST (*Robinia*)

Black Locust (*R. pseudoacacia*). This is a well known hardy, rapid growing Locust. Adapted to heat and dry soils. 60 to 70 feet. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.

Globe or Umbrella Locust (*R. umbraculifolia*). Attractive globe-shaped top; budded on a Black Locust stem about 6 feet from the ground. Light green foliage; does not bloom; very nice for formal effects. Size of top at maturity, 5 to 6 feet in diameter. Planting size about 18 inches diameter. \$2.85 Each; 2 or more, \$2.65 Each.

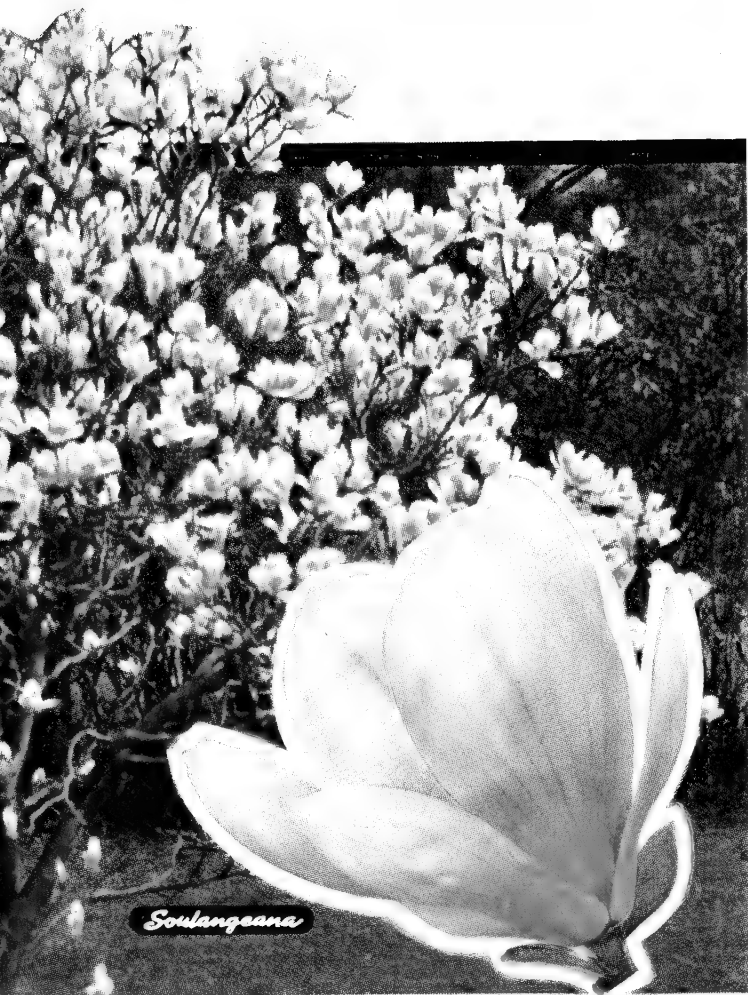
Pink Flowering Locust (*R. hispida*). A beautiful ornamental tree with attractive bright pink blossoms. The bark is covered with a soft, prickly formation with the appearance of moss. It is top-grafted on Black Locust about 4 feet up from the ground. Perfectly hardy and fast growing. \$2.50 Each; 2 for \$4.75.



Chinese Elm (*Ulmus Pumila*)



Pink Moss Locust (*Robinia Hispida*)



Soulangeana Nigra Magnolia

SOULANGEANA NIGRA MAGNOLIA

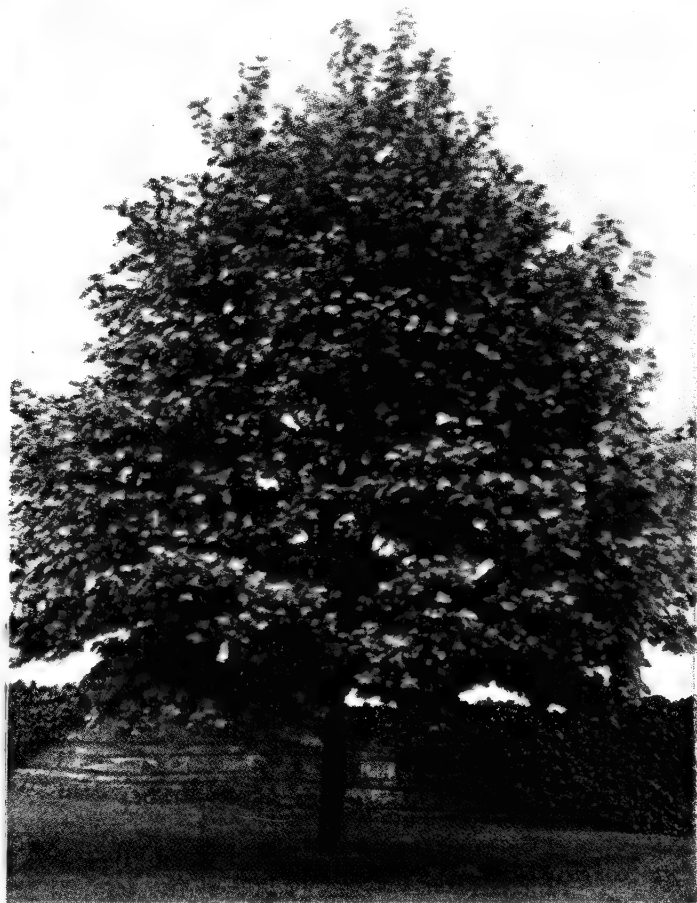
This, the hardiest of the Magnolia family, is an aristocrat of flowering ornamentals. It blooms early in the spring before the leaves unfurl. The blossoms, 3 to 5 inches across, are Tulip-shaped. The outside of the petals is a deep purplish pink. 15 to 18 ft. at maturity. 24-30 in., \$5.00, Each.



Norway Maple

ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE HOMES

Beautiful home surroundings really cost you nothing. Every tree, shrub, and plant adds many times more to the value of your home than it costs.



Schwedler Maple

MAPLE (*Acer*)

Columnar (*A. platanoides columnare*). A slender, columnar type of the Norway Maple, having heavy, dark green foliage. It is very useful for street parking, lawn specimen, or as background accent tree. The height is about four times the diameter in size. A very scarce variety. 30 to 40 feet. 8-9 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, Each.

Globe (*A. platanoides globosa*). The foliage of this Maple is identical to the Norway and is budded about 6 feet from the ground, forming a symmetrical, globe-shaped top without trimming; very desirable for formal plantings. Top 5 by 5 feet at maturity. \$2.75 Each; 2 or more, \$2.50 Each.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). One of the most popular shade trees, having a broad, round top; large dark green foliage which stays on two weeks longer in the fall than other Maples. 50 feet. 10-12 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, Each.

Schwedler (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). Similar to the Norway Maple except is somewhat smaller in size and has attractive purple-red foliage in the spring which turns to a rich bronze-red and remains throughout the season. 40 feet. See colored illustration. 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.25, Each.

Silver (*A. dasycarpum*). This is also commonly known as the Soft Maple. It is one of the fastest growing Maples, with wide spreading branches, and does well in all soils. 60 to 70 feet. 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.50, Each.



European Mountain Ash (Sorbus Aucuparia)

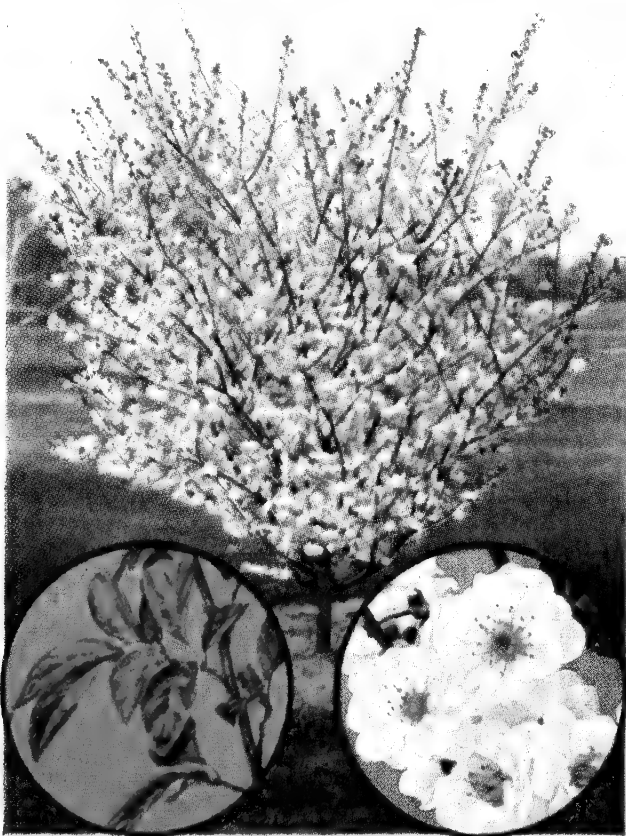
MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

European (*S. aucuparia*). A medium sized tree bearing large, flat heads of white blossoms in the spring and clusters of brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn, remaining most of the winter. Excellent parking trees or for the lawn. 30 feet. See colored illustration. 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, Each.



Lombardy Poplar (Populus Nigra Italica)

For Description
and Prices of
Lombardy Poplar,
See Next Page.



Triloba Plum

FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus)

Blireana. Upright growth with dark foliage. The blossoms, appearing in May, are deep pink, very double, large and fragrant; shape and size resembling the Flowering Almond. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.25, Each.

Newport. Foliage is a maroon-purple which deepens as the season advances. In early spring it is covered with light pink, single blossoms. 15 feet. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.25, Each.

Triloba. This is the smallest growing of all Ornamental Plums. It is upright, spreading, of bushy form with dark foliage. The branches are entirely covered early in the spring with large, double, bright pink blossoms before the foliage appears. It is one of the most attractive varieties. 5 to 7 feet. See colored illustration. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.00, Each.

POPLAR (*Populus*)

Carolina (*P. eugenei*). A popular tree where shade is wanted quickly. It thrives in all soils, but is especially suitable for dry conditions. Is of broad, spreading form with gray-green bark and bright green, small foliage.

Lombardy (*P. nigra italica*). A well known tree of narrow columnar form and rapid growth, with light green, small foliage. Used for quick accent effects. 60 feet. See colored illustration on page 23.

Silver-Leaved (*P. bolleana*). A tall columnar Poplar similar to the Lombardy. Foliage glossy green on upper side and silvery beneath; bark of bluish hue; rapid growing. Used for quick accent effects.

Prices on all Poplars:

8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.



SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE (*Platanus*)

European Sycamore (*Platanus orientalis*). A rapid growing shade tree with open, spreading branches; light olive-green bark; leaves six inches across, of a light green color. A very popular tree and planted extensively. 60 to 70 feet. See colored illustration. 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, Each.



Redbud (*Cercis Canadensis*)

REDBUD (*Cercis*)

Redbud (*C. canadensis*). This is also known as the Judas Tree. A very beautiful small sized ornamental tree; covered with pea-shaped, bright red blossoms close to the limbs before the foliage appears early in the spring; a delightful effect. 20 feet. See colored illustration. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.25, Each.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)

Tulip Tree (*L. tulipifera*). A large symmetrical tree with smooth, glossy, light green, fiddle-shaped leaves and spreading branches. Flowers are Tulip-shaped, greenish yellow blotched with orange. Considering all it is a very desirable and attractive tree. 80 feet. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, Each.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

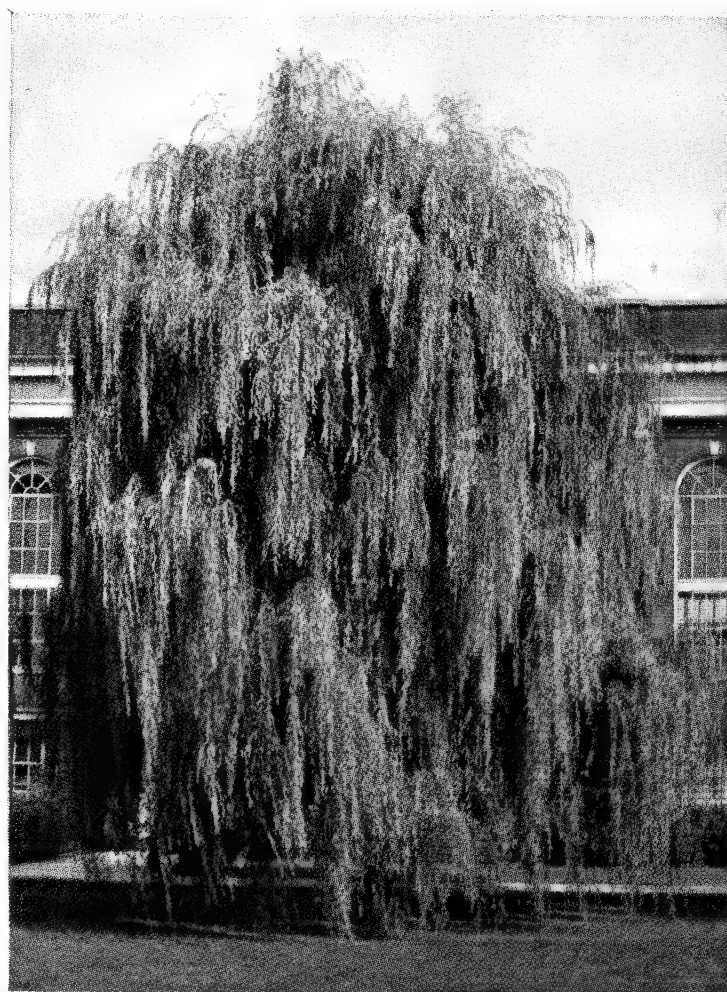
Babylon (*S. babylonica*). The tallest growing of weeping forms of Willows; splendid for waterside plantings; drooping, long, slender, olive-green branches. 50 feet.

Golden Weeping (*S. niobe*). One of the average sized Willows; true weeping type with branches sweeping to the ground; bright golden yellow branches and light yellowish green foliage. 30 feet.

Wisconsin (*S. blanda*). This is a popular average sized Weeping Willow. It has a very symmetrical round-shaped form with branches drooping to the ground. Branches and foliage a bright green color. 30 feet. See colored illustration.

Prices on all Willows:

8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25, Each.



Wisconsin Weeping Willow

Hardy Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

SHRUBS, with their variable blooming periods, produce a continuation of BEAUTIFUL and FRAGRANT flowers through the spring, summer and fall.

Prepaid Prices on All Shrubs

herein listed on pages 25 to 31, excepting as noted for special varieties.

Each \$1.00 5 for \$4.75
10 for \$9.00

Assorted varieties if desired at above quantity price rates.

ALL OF OUR SHRUBS ARE
2-YR., FIELD-GROWN, HEAVY
ROOTED, BLOOMING SIZE
—REAL SHRUB VALUES—



Butterfly Bush (Buddleia)

ALMOND, Flowering (*Prunus glandulosa*)

A well known bushy shrub producing a profusion of double, pink, roselike blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

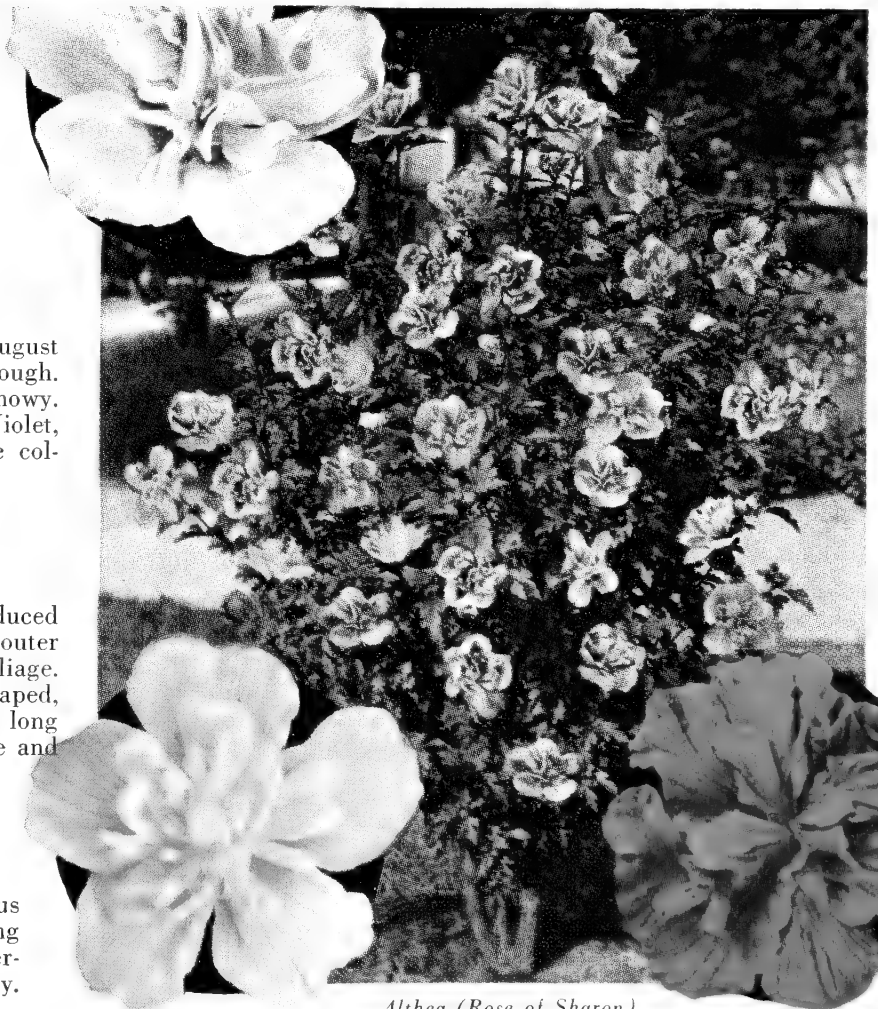
A free flowering, treelike shrub blooming in August and September after the other shrubs are through. Flowers similar to the Hollyhock and are very showy. 6 to 10 feet at maturity. Choice of Double Violet, Double Red, Double Rose, Double White. See colored illustration.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia Amabilis*)

Charming New Hardy Shrub recently introduced from China. Center stems are upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Very attractive foliage. Blooms profusely in May. Flowers are bell-shaped, pale pink with orange veins, and are borne in long clusters along the branches. Does well in shade and grows rapidly. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*; Summer Lilac)

An attractive shrub of spreading pendulous habit of growth; the branches tipped with long spikes of charming blossoms, pleasingly lilac perfumed. June to October. 5 to 6 feet at maturity. See color illustration above.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)



Chenaulti Coralberry

CORALBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*)

Chenaulti. A new improvement over the common Coralberry. Always a neat appearing plant and strikingly handsome with the slender, drooping branches; red flowers in summer, followed with a wealth of coral-red berries which hang on all winter. Does well in dry soil and shade. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. If you want something for a shady place, here it is. See colored illustration.



Gracilis Deutzia

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

Green-Leaf Barberry (*B. Thunbergi*). Bright green foliage in summer turning to brilliant autumn colors and shades in fall, and a handsome covering of scarlet berries that last into winter. Hardy, and thrives in shade or sunlight. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Red-Leaf Barberry (*B. Thunbergi atropurpurea*). Very similar in growth and habit to the Japanese Barberry except the foliage is a rich bronze-red throughout the season, more pronounced when planted in open sunny places. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. See color illustration.

CHOKEBERRY (*Aronia*)

Arbutifolia. A very attractive, upright shrub with abundance of white blossoms in May and brilliant red berries in the fall carrying well into the winter. 5 to 7 feet.



Red-Leaf Barberry

DEUTZIA

Few shrubs are of such easy culture and universal satisfaction. Beautiful red, white and soft pink, bell-shaped flowers yield handsome effects in garden or border arrangements. They prefer medium to dry soils and full sun.

Gracilis alba (*Slender Deutzia*). A graceful dwarf grower; dense, bushy, arching branches wreathed with pure white, Lily-of-the-Valley-shaped blossoms in May. Valuable for low hedges, borders, or in front of taller shrubs. 2 to 4 feet at maturity. See color illustration.

Pride of Rochester. D deservedly popular, this husky variety produces masses of miniature bell-shaped blossoms in May which last several weeks. Blush color present sometimes turning to pink. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (*Cork Bark*)

For Brilliant Fall Foliage

An attractive shrub because of its heavily ridged branches. Flutings resemble layers of cork. Foliage is especially fine in autumn when it changes to many brilliant shades. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. \$1.25 Each; 3 for \$3.50, Prepaid.

Colorful SHRUBS for Modern Homes

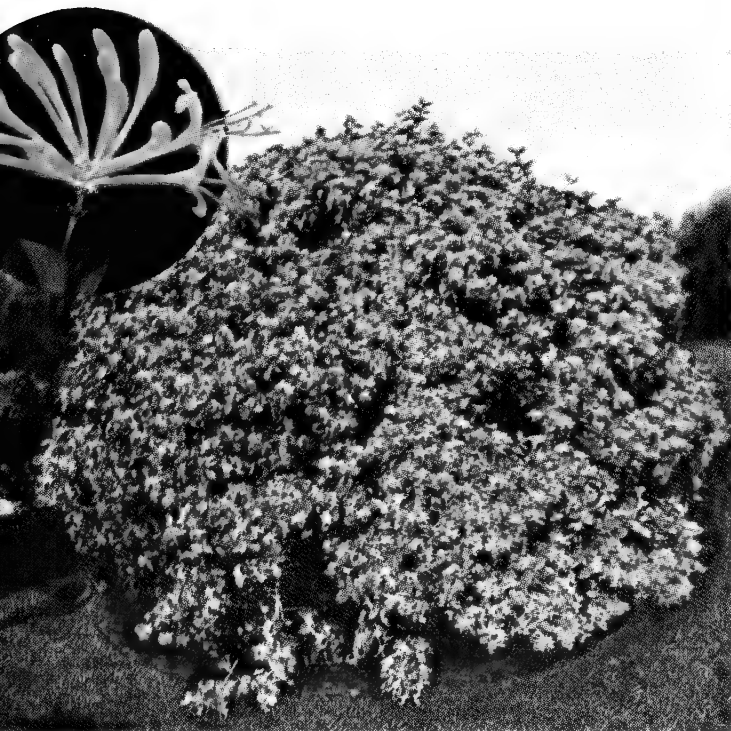
ADD NEW SPARKLE
TO YOUR GROUNDS

HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH (*Lonicera*)

Handsome shrubs that combine fragrance, dainty flowers in May and June, showy fall and winter fruits, and good foliage with hardiness. Grow in either sun or shade. Are invaluable for border or mass plantings, and as a sheared, flowering hedge, they make a charming effect.

Pink Tartarian (*L. tatarica rosea*). Strong, upright grower with bright green foliage and delicate pink blossoms; in late summer produces rich orange and red berries; very suitable for hedges or group plantings. 7 to 10 feet. See colored illustration.

Red Tartarian (*L. tatarica rubra*). Same as the above except flowers are light crimson color.



Bush Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora (*Hills of Snow*). Probably the best flowering shrub for shady positions or north side of buildings. It is a compact grower with large, showy leaves and an abundance of double, white blossoms following just after most of the other spring blooming flowers and continues into August. Has the appearance of a low growing Snowball and is sometimes called the Snowball Hydrangea. When in doubt for a shady place, do not hesitate to select this wonderful shrub. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Paniculata grandiflora (*Pee Gee Hydrangea*). One of the most popular landscape shrubs. From August until late autumn, these shrubs are loaded with large, globe-shaped blossoms of pure white changing to delicate shades of pink. Best in sunny locations. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.



Hydrangea "Pee Gee"



Forsythia (Golden Bell)

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Intermedia spectabilis (*Showy Border Forsythia*). Considered the best of the Forsythias, having larger and richer yellow blossoms, completely covering the spreading branches in early spring. 6 to 8 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.



President Loubet

President Grevy

Mme. Casimir Perier

Chas. Joly

FRENCH LILAC (*Syringa*)

The newer grafted French named varieties of Lilacs have richer colored and more double blossoms of unusual fragrance. 5 to 8 feet at maturity.

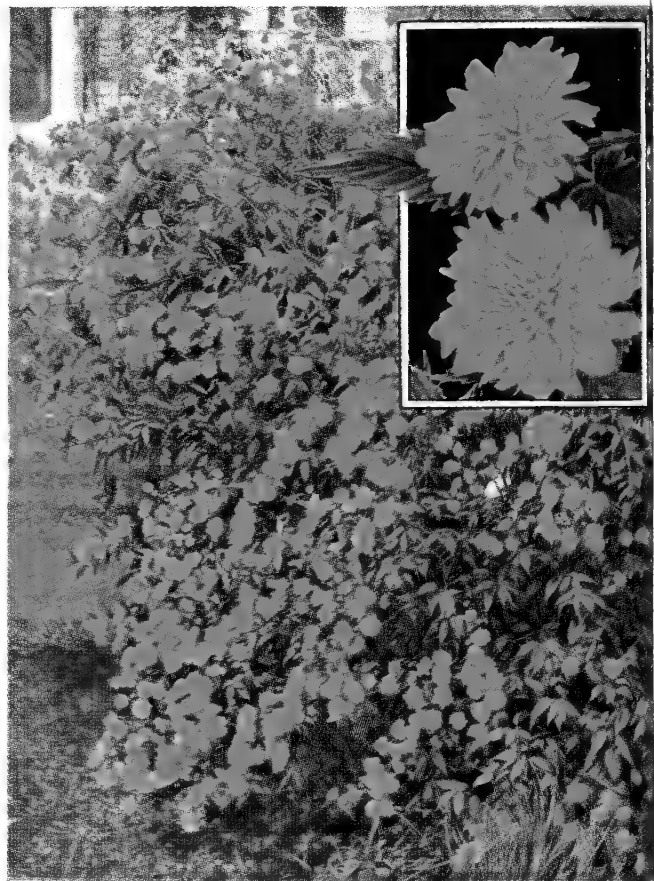
Chas. Joly. Purple.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Pure white.

President Grevy. Light blue.

President Loubet. Red.

Strong branched specimens: \$1.75 Each; all 4 for \$6.50.
Medium size, not branched: \$1.25 Each; All 4 for \$4.75. 4 of any one variety at group prices. All prices prepaid.



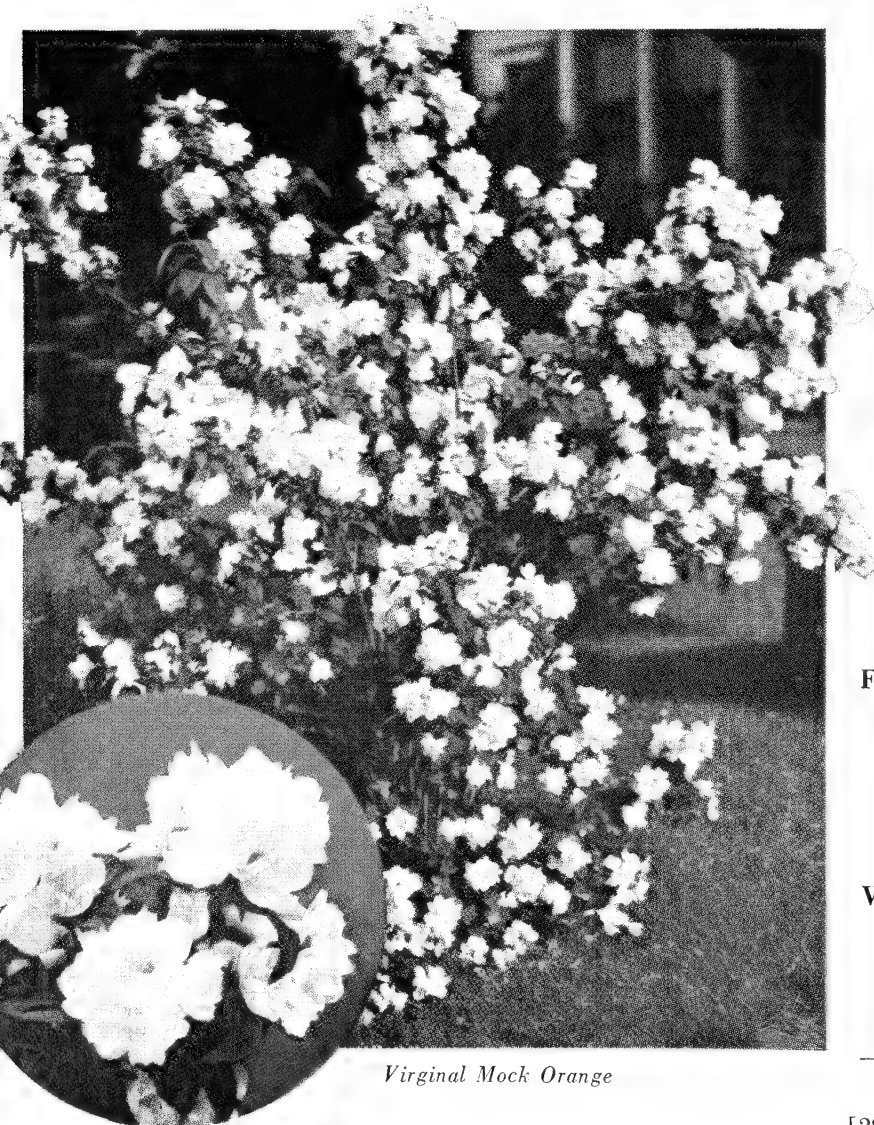
Kerria Japonica Flore-Pleno

KERRIA (*Corchorus*)

Flore-Pleno (Globe Flower). Both leaves and stems are bright green. Borne upon the upright, spreading branches are numerous globe-shaped flowers resembling balls of gold. Flowers in June and again in September. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*)

Virginal (*P. virginalis*). A comparatively new variety, considered one of the finest Mock Oranges, with extra large, semi-double, pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, continuing nearly throughout the season. 5 to 7 feet at maturity.



Virginal Mock Orange

For Prices on Shrubs, See Page 25



Crimson Beauty Flowering Quince

FLOWERING QUINCE (*Cydonia japonica*)

Crimson Beauty. A new variety introduced by us. It has dazzling crimson petals with bright golden stamens. \$1.50 Each; 3 for \$4.25.

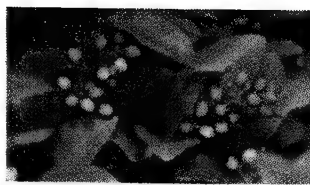
PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

English Hardy Privet (*L. vulgare*). It has dark green foliage and when sheared grows into a very dense hedge. For a good thick hedge plant two rows twelve inches apart and twelve inches apart in each row in a staggered manner. Prices prepaid, 10 to 50 plants, 25c Each; 50 to 100 plants, 22½c Each; 100 or more, 20c Each.



Blood-Leaf Dwarf Maple

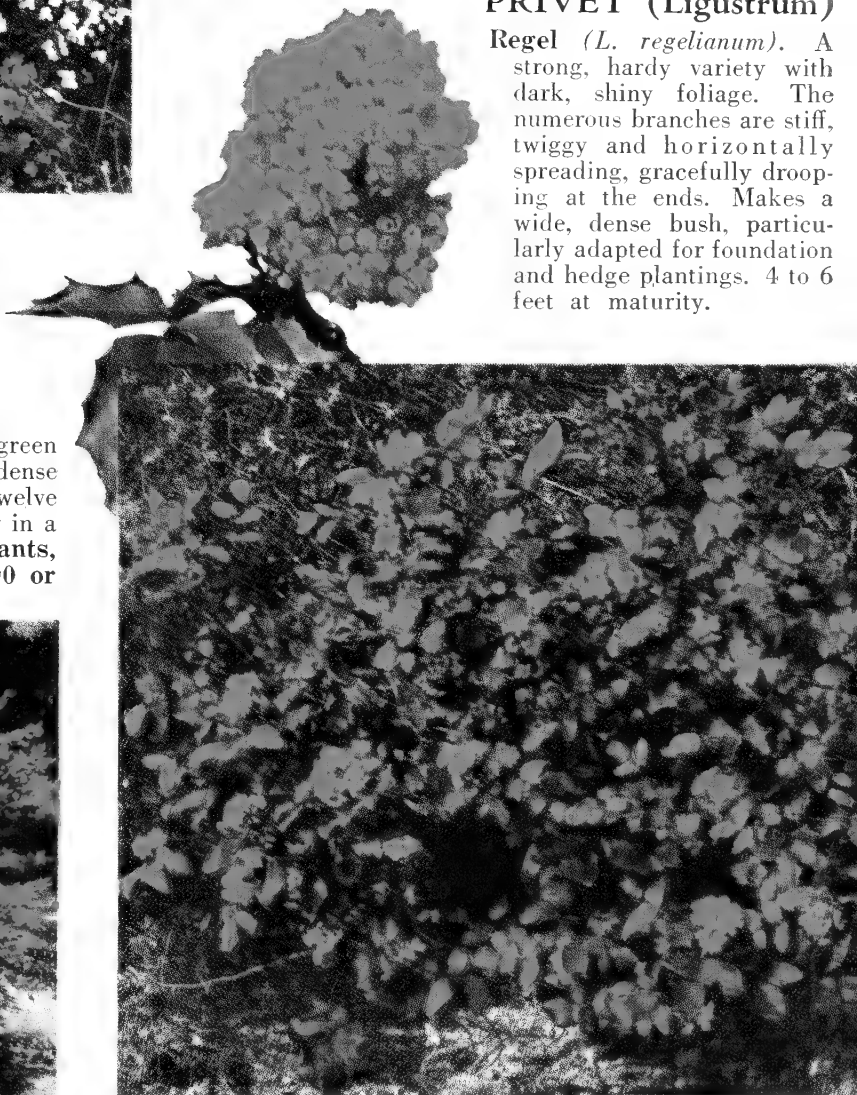
Blood-Leaf Dwarf Maple (*A. palmatum atropurpureum*). It is dwarf growing, of a round, bushy form with attractive blood-red foliage; especially suitable for a lawn specimen. 5 to 7 feet. 24-30 in., \$4.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00, Each.



Regel Privet

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

Regel (*L. regelianum*). A strong, hardy variety with dark, shiny foliage. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a wide, dense bush, particularly adapted for foundation and hedge plantings. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.



Oregon Grape

OREGON GRAPE (*Mahonia Aquifolium*)

A beautiful semi-evergreen shrub with shiny dark green, Holly-like foliage; bright yellow flowers in May followed by blue berries. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. Dug with roots in a ball of earth. 30-36 in., \$3.25; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50, Prepaid.

For Prices on Shrubs, See Page 25.

SPIRAEA (Spirea)

This family of shrubs furnishes a variety of form, size, foliage and blossoms. All varieties are hardy and adapted to almost any location, always forming an important part in shrub beautification.

Anthony Waterer. This dwarf variety has showy clusters of crimson flowers in July, and if cut as they fade, will continue to bloom until frost. 2 to 3 feet at maturity.

Bridal Wreath (*S. prunifolia*). Blooms early in spring, even before Spirea Van Houtte, with clusters of button-like white flowers. Early in the fall the foliage turns beautiful tones of red and bronze. 6 feet at maturity.

Thunberg's (*S. Thunbergi*). One of the finest low growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage which is light yellowish green, changing to brilliant red and orange in autumn. Very desirable for low, untrimmed hedges or group plantings. Does well in shade or open light. 2 to 3 feet at maturity.

Van Houtte (*S. Van Houttei*). Indispensable in grouping of shrubbery with its graceful arching slender branches and "maidenhair" foliage. A fountain of white in May. Splendid for untrimmed hedges, and may be planted in the shade. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.



Spirea Van Houtte

Home Is What You Make It —
Why Not Have It Beautiful?



Spirea Thunbergi

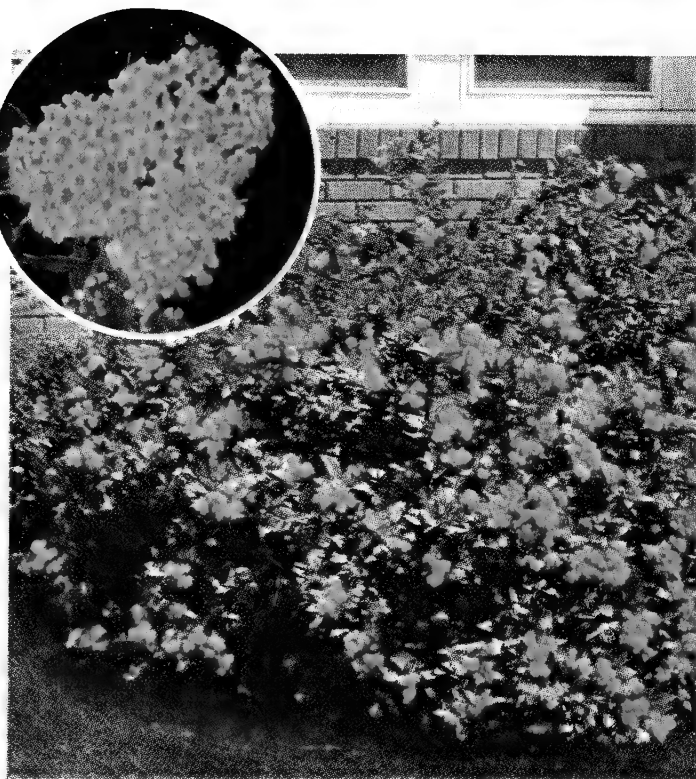
SUMAC (Rhus)

All varieties of Sumac are suitable for screen or group purposes where dry, hot or dusty conditions prevail. They have bright colorful foliage effects in the fall.

Aromatic Sumac (*R. canadensis*). Low, spreading shrub, with yellow flowers in spring and coral-red fruit. The fragrant, aromatic foliage turns brilliant orange and scarlet in autumn. 5 to 7 feet at maturity.

Cut-Leaved Sumac (*R. typhina laciniata*). Same as Stag-horn Sumac, except the leaves are finely cut. 12 to 15 feet at maturity.

Staghorn Sumac (*R. typhina*). As the name implies, the growth is rugged and irregular, giving a very picturesque effect for heavy mass planting. 12 to 15 feet at maturity.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

For Prices on Shrubs, See Page 25

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FROM



PLANT NOW!

MILTON NURSERY CO.,

MILTON,

OREGON





Tamarix Pentandra

TAMARISK (Tamarix)

Pentandra (*T. hispida aestivalis*). A superior variety; hardy, tall-growing shrub, with fine feathery foliage. Blooms in July with numerous bright carmine-pink flowers. Thrives in dry locations. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.



Weigela Floribunda

Floribunda. The everblooming red Weigela Floribunda surpasses all other red-flowering shrubs. Commences blooming early in spring and continues all summer long. Leaves are a rich glossy green and densely cover the branches. A necessity in every border planting. Will reach 5 feet in height.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum*)

Common Snowball (*V. opulus sterile*). A large shrub producing large balls of snow-white flowers in May. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

European Cranberry Bush (*V. opulus*). Upright, spreading habit, dense green foliage. Single, flat, white flowers in May, succeeded by red cranberry-like berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

For Prices on Shrubs,
See Page 25.



Fragrant Pink Snowball (Viburnum Carlesi)

Fragrant Pink Snowball (*V. Carlesi*). This valuable recent introduction from Korea is a dwarf, compact shrub, bearing delicate pale pink blossoms, tinted white, with clover-scented fragrance. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.

Prices on Fragrant Pink Snowball only (for other two varieties see page 25): Each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.50, Prepaid.

WEIGELA (*Diervilla*)

These shrubs make a strong, upright, spreading growth. The flowers are wide trumpet-shaped, borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

Eva Rathke. One of the most attractive varieties of medium height, with graceful spreading habit; foliage bronze-green; flowers of brilliant crimson. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Rosea. A vigorous, dense, erect growth, covered with an abundance of large, rosy pink flowers. This is one of the most popular varieties. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

"BLUE RIBBON" PEONIES

We have selected these Prize Winners from our long list of Peonies. You will enjoy their large, gorgeous blossoms in your garden or for cut flowers. Hardy and easy to grow.

Frances Willard. 9.1. White. This is a very fine white variety universally satisfactory. Opens blush-white with carmine tints, changing to pure white. **Each \$1.00.**

Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Deep shell-pink with silvery reflex. One of the finest. **Each \$1.00.**

Richard Carvel. 8.8. Considered the Mons. Jules Elie among the reds. Early, large, lasting blooms. Pleasing odor. **Each \$1.00.**

Walter Faxon. 9.3. Pink. Another variety of excellent merit. Should be in every Peony lover's garden. Semi-rose type. Late mid-season. Color apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped. Pleasingly fragrant. **Each \$1.00.**

Order the Collection and get one plant Free. Full value, \$4.00.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

All 4 for \$3.50.

(Duplicate orders at same rate or single plants at each rate.)

[For list of other varieties of Peonies,]
see page 15.]

*Mons.
Jules Elie*

*Frances
Willard*



Walter Faxon

Richard Carvel

MILTON NURSERY CO.

MILTON, OREGON